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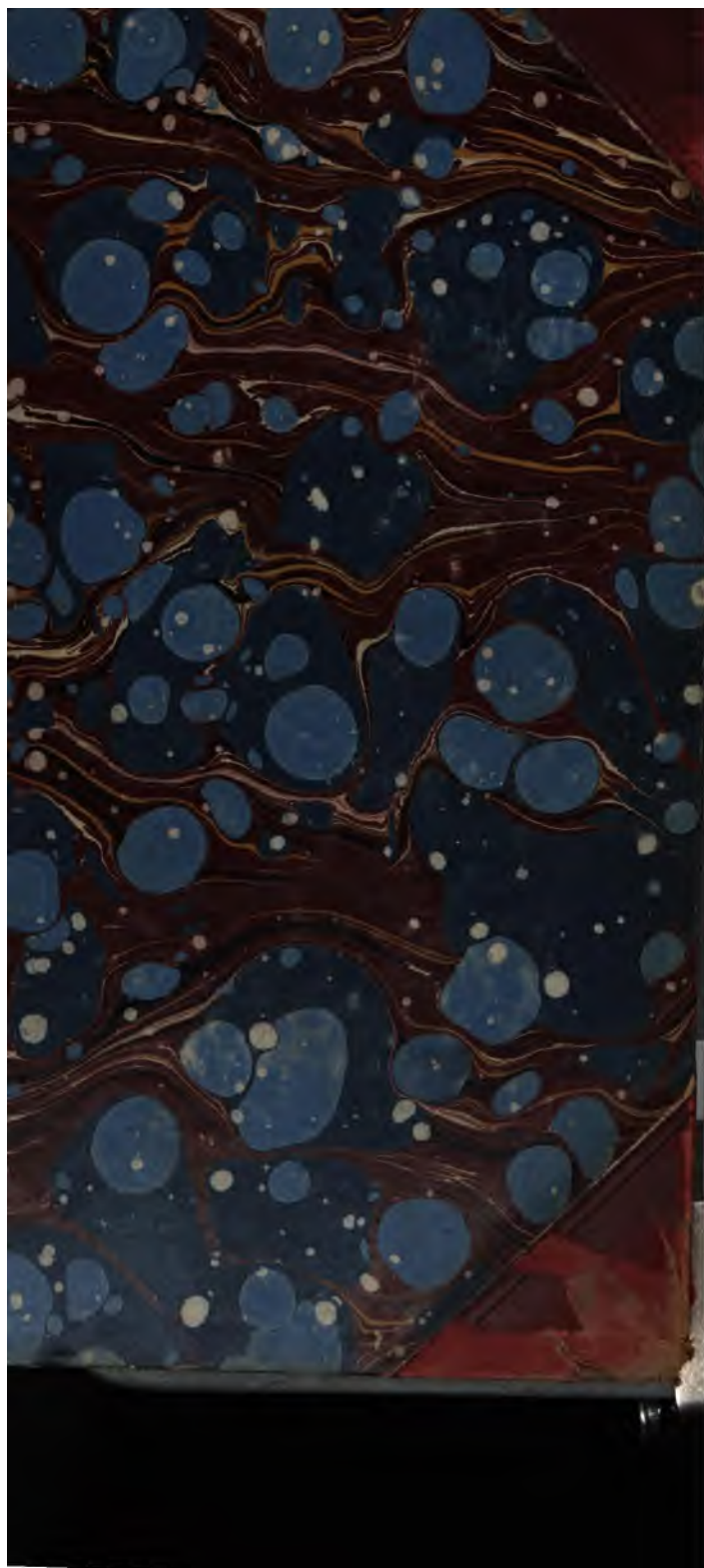
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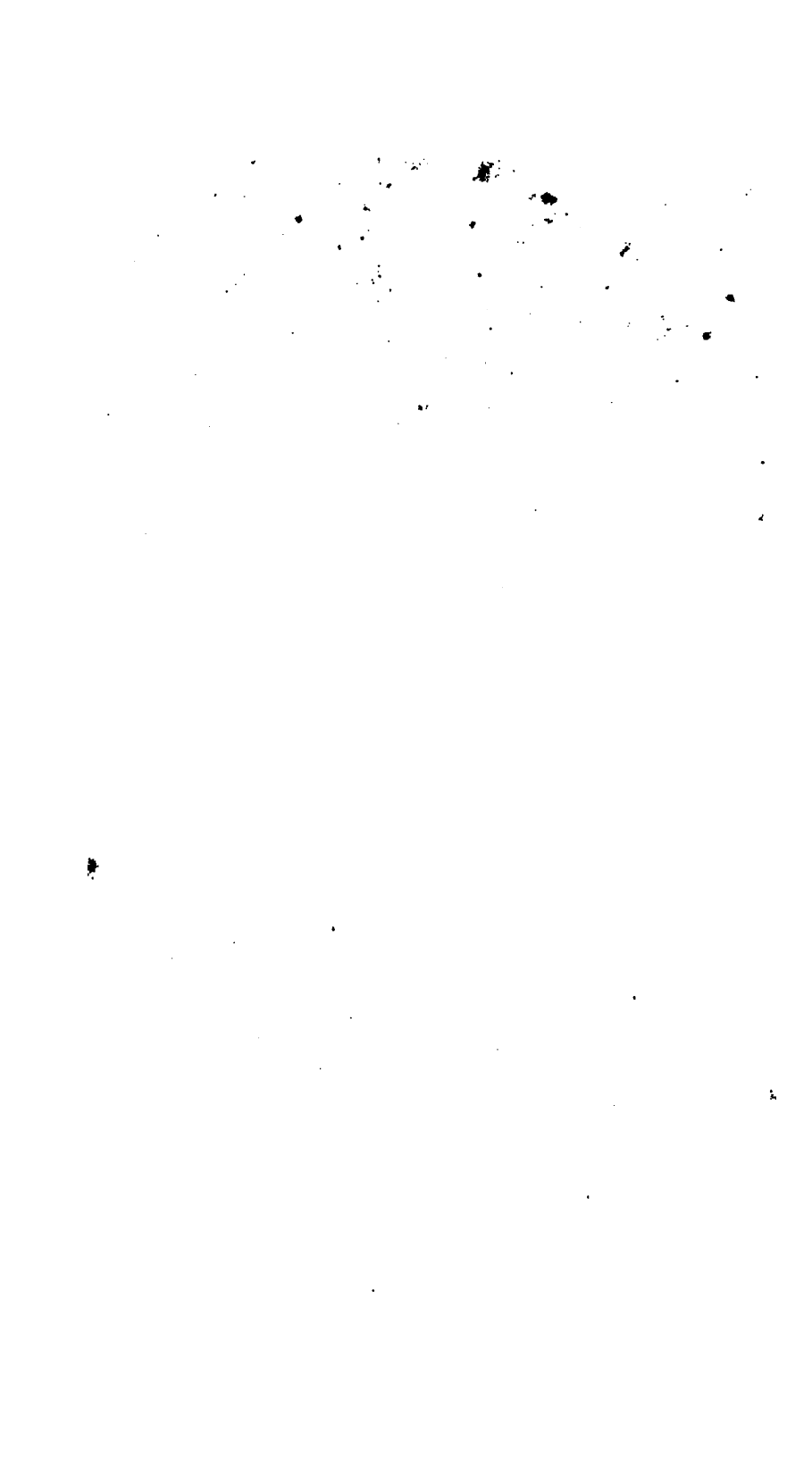
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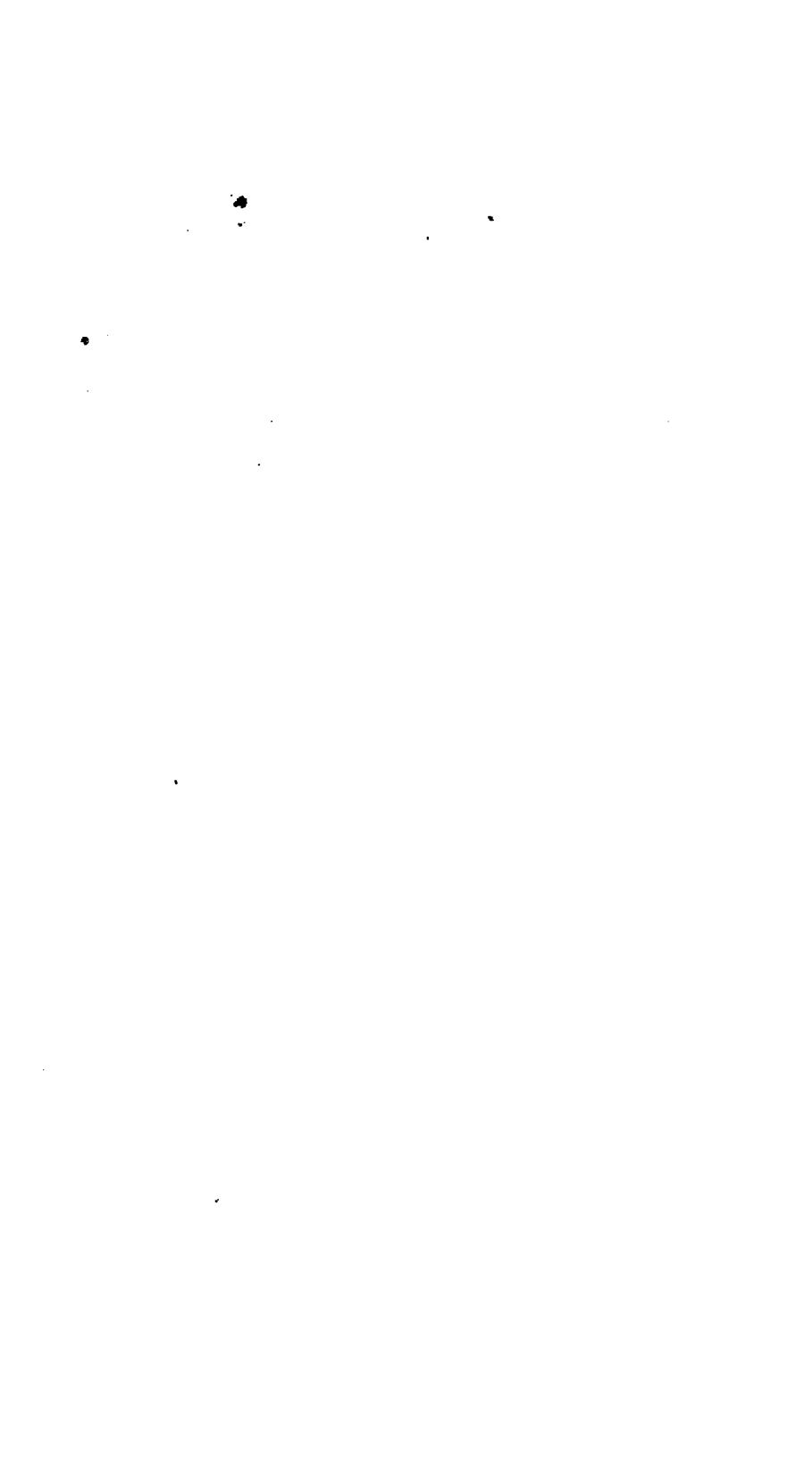
The State -











KINGSTHORPIANA;

OR,

*Researches in a Church Chest.*





# KINGSTHORPIANA;

OR,

## Researches in a Church Chest.

BEING

A CALENDAR OF OLD DOCUMENTS NOW EXISTING IN THE  
CHURCH CHEST OF KINGSTHORPE, NEAR NORTHAMPTON,  
WITH A SELECTION OF THE MSS., PRINTED IN FULL,  
AND EXTRACTS FROM OTHERS.

EDITED BY

J. HULBERT GLOVER, M.A.,  
*Vicar,*

FORMERLY FELLOW OF CLARE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.



*Common Seal of Kingsthorpe.*

LONDON:

ELLIOT STOCK, 62, PATERNOSTER ROW, E.C.

1883.

DA690  
KSSGS

## CORRIGENDA.

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Page 25, line 7, *for* "Istē" *read* "Iste."

„ 37, „ 1, *for* "vigenti" *read* "viginti."

„ 37, „ 7, *for* "falcatinem" *read* "falcationem."

„ 37, note 1, *add* ref. to p. 134.

„ 38. This document, No. VII, is referred to as the ordinance  
of 1483, and should be so headed.

„ 62, line 12, *for* "conscience" *read* "conscience."

„ 67, „ 5, *for* "lybtres" *read* "lybties."

„ 86, „ 15, *for* "dell" *read* "dett."

„ 87, note, *add* ref. to p. 41.

„ 91, note, *after* "art. 33" *add* ref. to p. 45.

„ 131, line 12, *for* "aute" *read* "ante."





## PREFACE.

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THE documents presented in the following pages were found some twenty years since in a promiscuous heap in the Church Chest of Kingsthorpe, much mutilated, injured by damp and mildew, and likely in a short time to perish altogether. From this fate (though perhaps no living interests are concerned in their preservation) it seemed a duty to rescue them and to secure future safety by making a calendar, with a description of the contents and condition of each, so that reference might be easy, and the integrity of the collection at any time readily ascertained.

More than this was certainly not necessary. But upon examining the documents for the above purpose there seemed to me a possibility that the inhabitants of Kingsthorpe and its neighbourhood, perhaps even a wider circle, might find in these papers matter of interest. The references to historic names of men and places might perhaps be useful.<sup>1</sup> The notices of events of local importance—such as the great coney question, referred to so often in the following pages—though beneath the regard of history, might not

<sup>1</sup> In questions of date, for instance. Thus in No. I. William of Wykeham is styled Chancellor at the date 34 Edw. III. (1361), though the date usually assigned to his appointment is 1367.

be without their use to the historian in enabling him to form an estimate of the condition and character of the people at a certain date, to mark the rising force of public opinion, and the national advance towards a day of liberty.

The allusions to manners and customs, the circumstances and ideas of our village ancestors, may be thought worth preserving. We see, for instance, how the bailiff of Boughton rides out of Northampton with his crossbow hanging at his saddle-bow, prepared for a chance shot at a coney on the way to Kingsthorpe. The chauntry priest of Boughton, an arrant poacher probably, is assailed at his own chauntry door by the underkeeper on a charge of coney-hunting. The pious people are unable to attend High Mass on Sundays and Holydays at Boughton Church (the old one, of course, now in ruins) for fear of stumbling into a coney burrow, even the bones of the dead being unearthed and exposed to view, to the great scandal of Christian people.

We see also the yeomen of Kingsthorpe, stung into resistance to an oppressive game-law, combining to meet with ploughs and horses to break up the infested grasslands, and thereby subjecting themselves to an indictment for riot. Then again there are the curious laws and ordinances by which the inhabitants of the royal manor, meeting under their bailiff at the Court Leet, were permitted to govern themselves and to exercise something like the summary power of our magistracy. These ordinances appear to have been stringent enough; there was no scruple about sending the 'myster<sup>1</sup>-woman,' who was unable to support herself, out of the town, and prohibiting her return, and 'impotent folk' must stand outside the town to beg, and change their domicile before such and such a feast, under a penalty.

The drinking habits of the time are suggested by more than one incidental notice. The strange custom of brewing ale for the profit of the Church, which had for a certain time

<sup>1</sup> *Vide* Ordinances (1547).

the monopoly of sale, must have a pernicious moral effect, and helped to strengthen the hold of that habit of intemperance under which the country still so deeply suffers. We find also reference to the office of the May King and Queen, which seems to have been compulsory on the person elected. The 'cucking stool,' moreover, was thought to be a necessary implement of government in those times.

Then we see the three commissioners for the town riding up to London on the burning question of the conies; how they travelled from Northampton to Stony Stratford, thence to Dunstable, to St. Alban's, to Barnet, and so to London, where they retain as their counsel Master Morgan (probably of the Morgan family of Kingsthorpe), to plead for them at the 'Ster Chamber;' the fees they are constantly giving, which are suspiciously like bribes, to the servants; how they went to Istylworth (Isleworth), so as to be within easy reach of Sheen, where the Lord Protector (Somerset) was at that time living, and who apparently had much to do with the settlement of their 'hundreth matter;' then their engaging the help of 'Mr. Sessyl' (the future Lord Burghley<sup>1</sup>), and going with him in a 'boyt' to the 'Towre' to get the copy of Edward III.'s grant of freewarren—doubtless the identical paper marked No. I. in this collection. One of the most noticeable features in the journal kept by these persons is the regular mention of their 'drynkyng' between their meals, and which throws a curious light upon the social customs of the day. The entry 'For my drynkyng before dener and after' is almost as regular as the dinner itself.

Then again there may be something here for the philologist, who may light upon some archaic form of word and phrase worth his attention. Some of the words here occurring are probably local; at any rate, I have not been able to

<sup>1</sup> In a warrant of Queen Elizabeth to Lord Burghley (a facsimile of which is given in Wright's 'Queen Elizabeth and her Times') the name is spelt 'Burleigh,' and a line is drawn through it, and 'Burghley' written over in his own handwriting.



find them in any of the old glossaries to which I have had access. Some measures of land and kinds of tenure, some forms of legal process in the Court Leet, seem peculiar to the place, and are not to be found in the ordinary law dictionaries or books of reference. As specimens of the English language at different dates, and of the purest dialect of English, according to Fuller, some of these papers will be found interesting, and, at any rate, it will hardly be doubted that all such specimens of the popular language and phraseology of a former day ought to be carefully preserved.<sup>1</sup> We read, for instance, in the depositions (Nos. XVIII. and XXIII.) how the old bedesman of St. David's at Kings-thorpe thinks that through the action of the conies 'the grasse and corne that groweth there is greatly hyndered and apeyred.' John a Latham, the obnoxious keeper, we are told, 'manassheth and threepeth against the said inhabitants.' The man who had received a shrewd blow from the keeper 'never lyked after,' and so on. We also find a number of curious obsolete words, as 'Lomes,' 'Ledes,' 'Cate,' 'Stowdelfs,' 'Tollfat,' 'Hodhornys,' 'Lowshard,' etc.

Among local words, I suppose, must be placed the word 'cotisal,' or as it appears in the Court Rolls under the forms 'cotecellus,' 'codecellus,' 'cotestetellus,' 'cotsetulus,' 'cor-sadellus.' It would seem to have indicated some measure of area (perhaps with a building on it), as we find mention of a cotisal and a half. For instance, in the Survey of the Manor made temp. Jac. II. the holding of Rob<sup>t</sup> Pickmer is

<sup>1</sup> The late Canon James (*Quarterly Review*) says: 'The provincial dialects hitherto published have been chiefly curious from their rude spelling, the broadness of their brogue, their eccentric and abnormal forms; but in the midland district not only have we old Saxon words rather than provincial vulgarisms, but we stand on the native ground of Shakespeare and Dryden. The worth, then, of the "Northamptonshire Glossary" is above its abstract philological interest. While it deals with English in its best and purest forms, it elucidates by actual example, far safer than the guesses of commentators, some of the most knotty passages and most obscure allusions of our great authors.'

described, and in the margin 'coi<sup>r</sup> voc' le cotecel et dim,' *i.e.*, 'commonly called the cotisal and a half,' and it appears in this case to have consisted of the house and grounds of one acre in extent. We find also a quarter-cotisal mentioned.

It may possibly be a form of cotsethla, but that word is stated to denote the building or mansion house. Cowell gives an extract from a chartulary, in which 'cotsethlus terræ' is mentioned, also from the Malmsbury chartulary, 'Dedi Deo et ecclesie—unam cotsetle cum pertinentiis.'

The word 'quarteron,' 'quarterona,' occurs constantly as a measure of grassland exclusively, and corresponds to the roda of arable, each meaning a quarter of an acre of grass and arable respectively. In the list of Copyhold Claims (No. XL.) we find 'Johannes Wryght clamat . . . pratum in coibus pratis iii rod', and in the margin 'coiter voc' quarterons,' *i.e.*, roods, commonly called quarterons. The quarteron, then, is the same as the quarentena, rood, and furlong, to which last it exactly corresponds in derivation and meaning, being the fourlong or fourthlong, or fourth part of an acre.

The form 'quarentena,' from 'quarante,' referring to the forty square perches of which it was composed, never occurs in these documents. It precisely corresponds to 'furlong' if we adopt the common derivation from 'fortylong.' Thus we have the two words quarentena and quarterona, of different derivations, which are both equivalent to the word furlong, and, curiously enough, the word furlong is capable of two possible derivations, corresponding to these words; thus:

furlong = { fortylong, quarentena, quarante.  
 { fourlong or fourthlong, quarterona, quarta pars.  
 but I think the last is clearly to be preferred.

The derivation from furrowlong is adopted by Skeat, who explains (after Spelman), 'as long as a furrow, as a

field,' which is a little indefinite. The 'long' in furlong has probably nothing to do with length, but is merely a termination like 'ing,' in farthing, ferling, whence ferling-dele, fardin-dele, or farthingdele, meaning the fourth portion (of acre), the same as furlong. The word furlong is never used in these papers as a measure of length.

Another curious local word is the name Semilong,<sup>1</sup> which has exercised the ingenuity of local antiquaries to explain its origin. It is however obviously nothing else than the corrupted form of a word or combination of words of very common occurrence in these papers, viz : 'South mylne wonge,' *i.e.*, the meadow of the South Mill. The word Semilong indicates the tract of ground, in the south extremity of the parish, extending from Kingsthorpe hollow to the boundary of the parish of St. Andrew's as far as the mill, which was formerly called the South Mill, now, I believe, St. Andrew's Mill, and bounded on the west by the river. South Mill wonge would naturally in rapid speaking become Summilong, and then some puzzled etymologist may have refined it into Semilong, with the vain suggestion of a classical derivation.

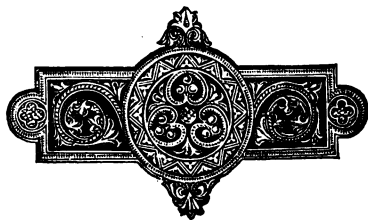
Then again the curious provisions in the old wills, some of which are given at length in the Court Rolls, are of use to indicate the religious foundations at the parish church, which seem to have comprised shrines of the Blessed Virgin and of St. Katharine, and perhaps several others, the church itself being dedicated in honour of St. John the Baptist. Land is bequeathed (*roda luminaria*) for the sustentation of the lights before the altars.

<sup>1</sup> The late Mr. E. F. Law drew my attention to a correspondence which appeared in the *Northampton Mercury* some years ago with reference to the origin of the word Semilong. The majority of the guesses were worthless enough, but one writer, Jas. Cattel, suggested the true derivation, quoting a deed of the date 1708, where a piece of land is described as lying 'in a furlong called South Mill wong, *alias* the Semilong, next to the meere on one side,' etc. The writer does not seem to have had much confidence in the testimony of this solitary deed, but the evidence in these papers amply confirms his suggestion.

The Churchwardens' Accounts are only two in number ; one (1565) is interesting as referring to the repairs of the 'Stepull;' the other witnesses to the practice of 'whytyng' the church, which in these days is so offensive to architectural purists. The 'pore scolar' and 'pore singing man' are relieved out of the funds ; a 'roop' is provided for the 'Sancte' bell, and other bells are referred to, but of course an earlier set than the present, the oldest bell in the present peal bearing the date 1622.

I hope at some future time to supplement the present volume by another, giving some account of the Church and the Parish Registers, and thus to prepare material ready to the hand of any one who may hereafter undertake to write a history of the parish.

My thanks are due to Mr. Sims, of the British Museum, who made the extension of the French manuscript, and also those extracts from the Court Rolls which are given *in extenso*. In the rest I have thought it better to preserve the original contractions, which will present little difficulty, even to unpractised readers, for whose use, however, a few brief notes are appended.







## KINGSTHORPIANA.



### THE COMMON SEAL.

THE engraving on the title-page represents the common seal of the Royal Manor of Kingsthorpe. It is made of latten, and is of rather rude workmanship.

The device is a crowned head, surrounded by the inscription, "Sigillum Commune de Kyngesthorpe," and on each side is a fleur de lys, and what is perhaps intended for a branch of *planta genista*.

The King represented is, probably, Richard II. The peculiar form of the beard with two points is characteristic, and appears in his monument at Westminster. The fleur de lys would indicate that the seal was made after the King's second marriage, in 1396, with Isabella of France.

Richard's first wife, Anne of Bohemia, was, we know, in possession of the manor, and it may be assumed that Isabella held it likewise; and in that case, the introduction of the fleur de lys into the Kingsthorpe seal would be very natural.

# CALENDAR OF DOCUMENTS NOW EXISTING IN THE CHURCH-CHEST OF KINGSTHORPE.

1. Copy of Grant of Free Warren to Ralph Bassett de Drayton, 34 Edw. III.

[On paper, damaged, but nearly all legible.]

2. Award by authority of Joan (of Navarre), widow of Hen. IV., respecting rights of fishery in dispute between the Inhabitants of Kingsthorpe and the Prior of St. Andrew's.

[Written in French on parchment, much injured by damp, and in parts illegible. There are still four seals attached; one with coat-of-arms, another with rebus of name.]

3. Grant of Fee Farm to the Inhabitants of Kingsthorpe.

[This parchment is so much injured that the date cannot be deciphered, but it appears to be of the time of Edw. IV.]

4. Court Rolls, abstracts of Court Rolls, views of frank pledge, etc., for the following years :

24, 28, 31, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40,

41, 44, 47, 48, 51 - - - Edw. III.

1, 2, 9, 10—12, 18, 20, 21 - - - Rich. II.

1—12 - - - - - Hen. IV.

26, 36, 38 - - - - - Hen. VI.

6, 7 - - - - - Edw. IV.

15—17, 20 - - - - - Hen. VII.

2, 3, 8, 16—22, 24, 27—29 - - - Hen. VIII.

1—7 Edw. V., 1 Mary, 1—4 Philip and Mary, in paper book.

12, 13, 32 - - - - - Elisabeth.

1, 2, 4 - - - - - Jas. I.

[These rolls are injured by damp, and many almost obliterated.]

5. An Indenture, witnessing that Clement Bacon, Bailiff of Kyngesthorpe, Stephen Sheppard, and John Hobnestye, Constables, and the Commonalty of the said Towne, have demised to William Braunfeld, of Kyngesthorpe, miller, 4 watermills (described), with fisheries, etc., for 10 years, at a rent of 7 marks. Certain conditions and usual warranty follow. Dated at Kyngesthorpe, 12 June, ao. 35 Hen. VI. *p. 31*
6. A General Pardon from Edw. IV. to the tenants and men of the Towne of Kyngesthorpe, by whatever names they might be known, for all transgressions and offences committed before the 4th day of November, ao. 1 of his reign. An enumeration of various transgressions follows. Dated 8 Feb., ao. 2. *Not given*
7. Customs of the Manor of Kingsthorpe "made in the customarys within the Towne of Kyngesthorp, renewed . . . day of June, the year of the reigne of King Richard the Third, after the conquest the first." *p. 32*  
[Parchment roll in fair preservation.]
8. An Indenture, witnessing that Clement Broke, Bailiff of Kyngesthorpe, John Bakon, junr., and John Molle, Constables, and the whole Community of the said Towne, have demised to Henry Wallys of the same, miller, 2 watermills (described) for 21 years at an annual rent of 53s. 4d. Certain conditions and usual warranty follow. Dated 6 Apr., ao. 2 Hen. VII.
9. Draft of Will by one — Shepherd, probably in the time of Henry VIII. or earlier.  
[On paper, in very bad condition.] *p. 41*
10. Letters Patent of King Hen. VIII., reciting previous letters of Hen. VI., Ed. IV., and Hen. VII., and confirming to the men and tenants of the Town of Kyngesthorpe, otherwise called Thorp, in co. North-



ampton, the farm of the said Town, with all its members and appurtenances, from the feast of St. Michael in the 8th year of his reign, to the end of 40 years, at an annual rent of 50 pounds, the said rent having been reduced by the sum of 10 pounds on account of the poverty of the said tenants and the decay of the Town. Dated at Westminster, Dec. 20, 20. 11 of his reign. Endorsed "the Graunte of King Hen. VIII. of the Ferme of Kyngesthorpe." p. L

11. Lease of the North or Farre Mill to John Hopkyns and Margaret his wife. p. 1
12. Complaint and petition of the Inhabitants of Kyngesthorpe to Hen. VIII. in reference to the preservation of Game, and the oppressive conduct of one Latham, the under-keeper at Moulton Park. p. 1

[This paper seems to have been the rough draft of the petition actually sent. It is mutilated all down one side, but the purport can be readily made out.]

13. A Writing, by which certain Inhabitants and Tenants (named) of Thorpe, alias Kyngesthorpe, in co. North<sup>n</sup>., appoint John Hopkyns, Peter Diconson, Thos. Reve, and Simon Baker as their attornies to proceed against one Henry Maye, under-keeper of the Park of Moulton, for the recovery of certain arable and pasture lands in Kyngesthorpe, the fee farm of which had been recently confirmed to them by the King. Dated 12 Oct., 20. 15 H. VIII. Endorsed "A Warrant of Attorney from the Towne of Kyngesthorpe to some of the same Towne." p. 1
14. Answer of Hen. Maye to the bill of complaint. Hopkyns, Bailiff of Kyngesthorpe.

[Paper in very mutilated condition.]

15. Indenture, by which Peter Dyconson (Bailiff) of the Township and Liberty of Kyngesthorpe, Richard

Broke, and John Chese, constables of the same, and the whole community, demise to Agnes Hayward, widow, and Ambrose Walker, and Margaret, his wife, all of North<sup>n</sup>, 3 watermills (described), for a term of 21 years, at a yearly rent of 8 marks. The conditions and usual warranty follow. Dated on the feast of the Annunciation, ao. 20 Hen. VIII. A.67

16. Indenture, by which Richard Else, Bailiff of the Town of Kyngesthorpe, John Hopkyns, and Rob<sup>t</sup>. Coke, Churchwardens, Rich<sup>d</sup>. Broke and Clement Sheperde, constables of the same, and all the Inhabitants and Tenants, demise to Thomas Morgan of Kyngesthorpe, gent, a close, etc., in Walbekke, in the parish of Kyngesthorpe, to hold for a term of 21 years, at an annual rent of 44s. Usual warranty. Dated, 20 Nov., ao. 26 Hen. VIII.
17. An Agreement between Rich<sup>d</sup>. Pickmer, Bailiff, William Sheppard, and John Plomer, Constables, and the Commonalty of Kyngesthorpe of the one part, and Gilbert Johnson, of North<sup>n</sup>, on the other; by which said Gilbert makes over to the said Rich<sup>d</sup>. Pickmer, etc., his house in Bearward Street, North<sup>n</sup>, in pledge for the due performance of the conditions of a lease of the Nether Mill to the said Gilbert from the said Rich<sup>d</sup>. Pickmer, etc. Made 17 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII.
18. Depositions of Witnesses respecting the keeping of conies in Kingsthorpe and Moulton, with the following headings:
  1. "Examinations taken at the Town of North<sup>n</sup>. the xxvi. day of April, in the xxxiii. yere of the reigne of our Sovereign Lord Kyng Henry the Eight, by Sir Edward Montagu, Knyght, and Sir Thomas Tresham, Knyght, by virtue of a Commission to them dyrected for the part of the Inhabit-

ants and of the Town of Boughton and Pysford  
against *Thomas Latham*. p. 7

19 leaves in form of book, much damaged.

2. "Examinations," as above, *on the part of*  
*Thomas Latham*. p. 7

19 pages in a book.

3. A third similar Examination against Latham. p. 8

19. Ordinances and Statutes made by the consent of all  
the Inhabitants of the Towne of Kingesthorpe, in  
the time of Robert Coke, Bailly there, *anno primo*  
Edw. VI. p. 8

[A revision and enlargement of the code in No. 7, on  
parchment, injured, and ink faded.]

20. Indenture by which Rich<sup>d</sup>. Broke, of Kyngesthorpe,  
Bailly, and Jeffrey Collys, and Thomas Canam, Con-  
stables, and the commonalty of the same place,  
demise to John Sylbell, of North<sup>n</sup>., baker, a water-  
mill under the Towne of Kyngesthorpe (described)  
for forty years, at an annual rent of £4 3s. 4d.  
Usual conditions and warrants follow. Dated, 1  
July, ao. 37 Hen. VIII.

21. A Journal of the daily expenditure of certain persons,  
viz., Rob<sup>t</sup>. Coke, Rob. Dykynson, and Rich<sup>d</sup>. Broke,  
who were sent up to London by the Town of  
Kyngesthorpe, to carry through the "Hundreth"  
business in the Court of Star Chamber. p. 10

[This is on paper, in a very ragged state, but nearly all  
legible.]

22. "Receipt of Rich<sup>d</sup> Broke, of Kingsthorpe, in the  
xxxviii<sup>th</sup>. yere of the raigne of o<sup>r</sup>. most drede  
Sofferayne Lorde Kinge Henry the Eight, to the  
use of the Inhabitants of the same Towne," together  
with his disbursements. p. 10

23. Depositions on the part of Sir Thomas Tresham, Knight, taken at Ketering, in the Countie of Northampton, the xi. day of Aug., in the second yeare of our Soverayne Lord Kyng Edward the Sixt, before us Sir Edw. Montague, Knyght, Chyeff Justice of our Soverayne Lord the Kyng of his Co<sup>m</sup> Please, Edward Griffin, Esq<sup>uy</sup>er, the Kyng's Majestie's Solycitor-General commissioned of our said Soverayne Lord the Kyng, by virtue of his highnes' commission to us, directed touchyng a matter dependyng in varyance between the freeholders and the inhabitants of the Township of Kyngsthorpe, Boughton, and Pysford, in the said Countie of Northampton, of the one partie, plaintyffes, and the said Sir Thomas Tresham, Kap<sup>r</sup>. of the Kyng's Majestie's parke of Moulton, in the said Countie, and Thomas Latham, under-kap<sup>r</sup>. of the same parke, defendants."

Depositions, as above, taken on the 30th day of April, in the 3rd yere of the reigne of Ed. VI., at Geddington, in the Countie of North<sup>n</sup>., before the same.

24. List of Questions to be put to witnesses in a suit respecting the keeping of conies in Kyngesthorpe and Moulton, temp. Hen. VIII.

[Long paper roll, much injured.]

25. Abstract of depositions respecting conies.

[Paper roll, one sheet imperfect.]

26. A breviatt of the depositions produced on the parte of the inhabitants of Kyngesthorpe and Bucktone . . . Keepers of Moulton Parke ought to have no warrene of conyes nor hares within . . . off Bucktone and Kyngesthorpe.

[Paper roll, mutilated.]

27. Letters Patent of Philip and Mary confirming the grant of farm previously made by King Henry VIII. (qu. No. 10), and extending the term from the feast of St. Michael next ensuing for 40 years. Dat. at Westminster 12 May, an 2, 3 Philip and Mary.

[The lower half of the great seal in white wax remains attached.]

28. Indenture by which the good and dyscrete men and tenauntes of Kyngesthorpe, otherwise called Thorpp, in the county of Northampton, demise to Rob. Cooke certain watermills as described for a term of 34 years at an annual rent of 50s. 8d. Conditions and covenant follow. Dated xvi. day of Nov., 3 and 4 yeare of the reigns of Philip and Mary, King and Queen of England, Spain, France both Cycells, Jerusalem and Ireland, Defenders of the Faith, Archdukes of Austryche, Dukes of Burgundy, Mellayne, and Brabant, Counts of Aspurg, Flanders, and Tyroll.

[The common seal of Kingsthorpe attached.]

29. Indenture by which the good and discrete men and tenauntes of Kyngesthorpe demyse to Jeffraye Cooke certain mills in Kyngesthorpe leased to Thomas Cooke, his brother, by Sir Christopher Hatton, Knt., by letters dated the 13th Oct., 1589, and by him willed to the said Jeffraye to hold for 21 years at an annual rent of £4. Usual covenants. Dated 26 Ap., ao. 35 Elisabeth.

30. Exemplification by Queen Elisabeth at the petition of Francis Morgan, Esq., of an enrolment of certain letters patent, dated 5 Ap., ao. 36 of her reign, granted to the men and tenants of the Town of Kingsthorpe, confirming the grants made by K. Hen. VIII., and extending the privileges therein conceded for a further term of 40 years from the

feast of S. Mich. next ensuing. Dated at Westminster  
18 Oct., ao. 41 Elisabeth.

[Fragments of the great seal in white wax remain.]

31. Portion of a deed endorsed "a lease graunted to the men and tenants of the Town of Kingsthorpe." Owing to the injury the document has sustained the date is wanting, but it is probably the "Letters Patent" mentioned in the preceding (No. 30), as dated 5 Ap., ao. 36 Elisabeth.

[Fragments of the great seal in white wax remain.]

32. Complaint of Henry Knolles, keeper of the Park and Warren of Moulton, co. Northampton, on behalf of the Queen [Elisabeth], addressed "to the Right Honorable William Lord Burleigh, Lord Threasourer of England, Sir Walter Mildmaye, Knt., Chancellor of the Qu. Majestie's Court of Exchequer, Sir Edward Saunders, Knt., Lord Chief Baron of the same Courte, and the rest of the Barons there."

[On paper ; 9 leaves, much mutilated.]

33. "A True Rental;" being the half-year's rent of Kingsthorpe. Names of Tenants and amounts of payment. No date ; but probably temp. Elisabeth. p. 114
34. Churchwardens' account headed "The resetts of me, Robert Cook, one of the Church Wardens in the yere of our Lord God, 1565, consernyng the stepull and other matters as hereafter," etc. p. 118
35. Churchwardens' account "a bill of the leyings out since the last account," no date. 16 cent. p. 121
36. The Queen's Rent Roll for Kingsthorpe, dated October the 10th, 1594. p. 123
37. List of names with payments, an assessment apparently for some ecclesiastical purpose—perhaps a Church rate. p. 127



38. Abstracts of the Great Roll of the Pipe, being acquittances to the men and tenants of Kingsthorpe for payment of rent due from the said Town to the Crown, temp. Hen. VII., Hen. VIII., Eliz., Jas. I., Chas. I.

39. Manerii de Kingesthorpe supervisus ibm factus XVI. die aprilis anno 5, Jas. I.

[Upon paper, very much mutilated at the bottom of each page.]

40. Claims of copyhold tenants to lands in Kingsthorpe, without date. 17 cent.

[Ten leaves, rolled, in very dilapidated condition.]

41. An Indenture [much mutilated] by which Mabell Morgan, of Kingesthorpe, co. North<sup>n</sup>, widow, covenants for herself and heirs to pay to Francis Barnard, and others, on behalf of the Townsmen of Kingsthorpe, the sum of £4 for the rent of certain watermills there. The conditions follow. Dated 22 Jan., ao. 15 Jas. I.

[Endorsed "Mrs. Mabell Morgan, her deed to the men of Kingesthorpe." A piece of wax without impression remains attached].

42. Indenture dated 9 Charles I., 1633, whereby the Trustees of the Manor grant certain tenements and lands to William Mottershede, in fee simple, being formerly copyhold of the Manor, at a rent of 46 shillings and 4 pence.

43. An Indenture not executed, by which certain Commissioners of the Parliament for the sale of possessions of the Crown make over the Spelhoe Hundred to Mr. F. Cooke.

44. Inquisition into the Charities of Kingsthorpe by Commission under the great seal, 1683.

45. Indenture 4 Q. Anne, 1705, appointing new Trustees of the Manor, and regulating future appointments.

46. Sundry fragments of various dates, including portion of a Royal Grant of the Manor, about the date of Hen. VII. or VIII., being apparently the middle sheet of three, the two others being lost.

[There are also some modern deeds transferring the trust of the Manor Lands to new Trustees at various times.]







# I.

[Copy of a grant of Freewarren in all the demesne lands of Moulton, in the county of Northampton, made to Ralph Bassett de Drayton in the 34th year of King Edward III.

It is endorsed 'Recorde out of the Towre,' and is apparently the 'wryghtynge' by Mr. Morgan's man mentioned in No. 21, procured for use in the 'Ster' Chamber in conducting the 'hundreth' matter through that court.

Among the witnesses to the grant we find 'W. Wynton, epo. Cancellario nro,' William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, and subsequently the founder of New College, Oxford, and St. Mary's, Winchester. He had served the King as surveyor of works for many years, and had built for him several important edifices, civil and military, among which were Windsor Castle and Queenborough. He became Warden of Forests, Keeper of the Privy Seal, and at last Chancellor, from which office he was removed in 1371, but was reinstated on the accession of Rich. II. ('Annals of Eng. Hist.' i. 395). The grant is given under the privy seal.

It appears that the Bassett family was one of importance in the county. In a grant by Hen. I., printed in Rymer's *federa* 'Libertates Canonicis S. Trin. London, concessæ,' the name of 'Rad' Bassett apd North,' is found among the witnesses. A Richard Bassett was High Sheriff of Northamptonshire in 1154. In 34 Hen. III. (1250) the King committed his park of Northampton (Moulton Park) to Robt. Bassett, Sheriff of the County. The name Rad' Bassett de Drayton appears in nearly all the lists of Barons summoned to Parliament during the reigns of Edward I., II., III., and Richard II., representing probably three or four generations (*vide* Dugdale, 'Summonitiones ad Parl.')

. . . . . rotulo cartarum Regis Edwardi T'ii ao xxxiiii<sup>to</sup>.  
 . . . . Sciatis nos de gra nra spali concessisse et hac p'senti  
 carta nra confirmasse dil'to et fideli nro Rado de Bassett de  
 Drayton qd ipse et heredes sui imppm heant libram waren-  
 nam in ombs dmcis terris suis de Mul-ton in Com Northt

dum tamen tere ille no sint infra metas foreste me. Ita qd nullus intret tras illas ad fugand'<sup>1</sup> in eis vel ad aliquid capiend' qd ad warennā ptineat sine licenc' et voluntate ipsius Radi vel hered' suor' sup forisfactura<sup>2</sup> nram decem librar. Quare volumus et firmit' pcipim' pro nobis et heredibus nris qd pdcts Radus et hered' sui imppm heant libam warennā in ombs dmcis tris suis ibm dū tamen tre ille no sint infra metas foreste me Ita qd nullus intret tras illas ad fugand' in eis vel ad aliquid capiend' qd ad warennā p'tineat sine licencia et voluntate ipsius Radi vel hered' suor' sup forisfacturam nram decem librar' ut pdtm est, hiis testibus ven'abilibus pribus<sup>3</sup> W. Wynton Epo Cancell' nro J. Roffen' Epo Thesaur' nro Rico Arundell Thoma Warr Ricdo Stafford Comitibus Guidone Brian Senescallo Hospicii nri et aliis dat' p' manu Rs apud Westm' xii die Junii p' bre de privato sigillo.

Concordat cn Record'  
per me Edwardū Hales.

<sup>1</sup> To hunt.

<sup>2</sup> Forfeiture, fine.

<sup>3</sup> Præsulibus.





## II.

[It would appear that the Manor was frequently granted by the King for the time being to his Queen Consort, who probably retained it for life. Thus we learn from the following document that the Manor was at this time (1 Hen. V. 1413) in the possession of Joan of Navarre, widow of the late King Hen. IV., who also held it as Queen Consort, as appears from the Court Roll, anno 12 Hen. IV.]

Richard, the Prior of S. Andrews here referred to, was Richard Napton, mentioned in the Court Roll 12 Hen. IV., *vide* No. 4, p. 26.

'Richard Napton governed S. Andrew's Priory in 1339, after whom we meet with no other till 1452, when John Holder was possessed of it' (Bridges).

There are three seals still attached, one with the device of a flat-fish—probably the seal of Rob. Playce.]

. . . . . escritz verront ou orront William Esturmy  
chivaler chief seneschall des terres nostre tres souverayne  
dame Johanne Royne dengleterre, Johan de Tibbaye chaunceller. . . . . Tresorer et Robert Plaice de Çounseill de  
mesme la Royne, salut'. Cum certayns accordes et ap-  
poyntementz se presteront par entre notre dicte dame le  
Royne dun [parte] [et Richard] Priour de seynt Andrewes  
de Norhampton dautre part, par endentures entre eux faitz  
sur certayns grevaunces compleyntz et enjuries faitz et  
perpetrez par le dit Priour ses commoignes [et serva]untz  
au dicte Royne et ses tenauntz et lour servauntz de sa ville de  
Kynggesthorpe et lour servauntz le tenour des queles enden-  
tures ensuyt en cestz paroles. Cest endenture faite parentre  
Johan par la grace de dieu Royne dangleterre et de Fraunce  
et dame Dirlande dune parte et Richard Priour de Seynt

Andrewes de Norhampton dautre parte Tesmoigne lacco . . .  
 . . soubz escritz qe les diverses compleynts ou . . . . mon-  
 strez par les tenauntz des dicte Royne de son Manoir de  
 Kyngesthorpe en le Counte de Norhamptone . . . . Royne  
 Priour ses commoignes et servauntz avaunt ces heur . . . .  
 avoir de Pescherie en la Ewe qe courge del molyn appelle  
 Kyngesthorpe mille . . . . illeoqe . . . . bateries et autres  
 diverses trespasses et enjuries sib . . . . Royne come a ses  
 tenauntz sus ditz et lour servauntz perpetrez et faitz. Ces-  
 tassavoir que . . . . garderount et . . . . pret envers les  
 tenauntz du dicte Royne de son Manoir sus dit pur eux et  
 lour servauntz a lour procurement abettement . . . . le dit  
 Priour . . . graunt per iceszt qe il ses comoignes et servauntz  
 ne pescheront nullement en lewe sus dit sanz monstrier suffi-  
 ceant matier et evydençe a . . . . ques avoir pescherie en  
 la dicte Ewe. Et outre ce le dit Priour voet et graunt par  
 iceszt qil et ses commoignes esterrent a la garde et ordy-  
 naunce de Mons' William Esturmy chivaler chief Senes-  
 chall des terres du dite Royne Jehan de Tibbaye chaun-  
 celler, Jehan Everdon' Tresorer et Robert Playce du Con-  
 seille du dicte Royne de toutz maners pescheries assautes,  
 debates, trespasses, enjuries grevaunces perpetrez et faitz  
 devaunt la faisaunce dicestz par le dit Priour et ses com-  
 moignes a la dicte Royne ses tenauntz et lour servauntz sus  
 ditz. Et le dit Priour les ditz ordinaunces et agarde tiendra  
 et perfourmera pur luy et ses commoignes en toutz poyntz.  
 Provisy qe les ditz ordynaunces et agarde soient faite de-  
 vaunt le mois de Pasqz proscheyn venaunt. Et a toutz les  
 poyntz articles et accord sus ditz et a chescun deux tenier  
 et perfourmer per le dit Priour ses commoignes et servauntz  
 susditz le dit Priour soy oblige per iceszt a dicte Royne en  
 quarant livres desterling' appaiere a mesme la Royne a quele  
 heure qe il ses commoignes et servauntz ou ascun deux  
 faillent ou faille de lour parte dascun des articles accord et  
 poyntmentz avaunt dictes. En tesmoignaunce de quele

chose a lune partie de ceste endenture envers le dit Priour remaignaunt la dicte Royne ad fait mettre son seall et a lautre partie de mesme lendenture envers la dicte Royne remaignaunt le dit Priour ad myz son seall. Don a Westm' le vynt et second Jour de Juyn lan du reigne notre seigneur le Roy Henry quart puis le conquest treszime. Sachez qe nous avaunt dictes William Esturmy, John de Tibbay, John Everdone et Robert Playce le Samady proschein devaunt la moys de Pasques lan du reigne notre seigneur le Roy Henry quynt puy le Conquest primer en la Receit du dicte Royne a Westm' par bone et mure deliberacion et ad . . . de Richard de Nortone, William Skrene, William de Lodyngton sergeant du Roy en loy et autres du Counseill du dicte Royne aprez en loy lors illeokes pre[sents]. . . avons ordeygne [et] ordynons et agardons de notre commune assent . . . . qe touchant le pescherie qe le dit Priour clayme en la dicte Ewe qe un serg . . . . Royne ses tenauntz et lour servauntz et un autre sergeant de loy depar le dit Priour et . . . . nominacion verront la dicte Ewe et ferront fynal determynacion de dicte pescherie per . . . . sils purront eut accorder. Et sils ne purront eut accorder ils ferront report apres le dit moys a Mons' Hugh Huls un des Justices de la banc . . . . ment determiner adjudger et agarder del pescherie susdit sil le voet prendre sur luy et purra ce attendre devaunt la fest de seynt Martin lors prosch . . . . ne voet ou ne purra a dicte agarde attendre et le prendre sur luy come devaunt est dit, adonques les ditz deux sergeantz par les ditz Royne et Priour severalment nomme . . . . ferront eut lour report a Mons' William Haukford chief Justice de banc de Roy pur fynalment determynier et agarder du dicte pescherie devaunt les . . . . ensuant, et qe le dit Priour mesme le Samady apres la heure de none en lesglise Cathedrall de Saint Paule de Londres soy liera et oblige . . . . obligatorie au dicte Royne en quarrant livres appaier a mesme la Royne a quele heure



qil refuse de ster ou obeyer la garde ou ordynance avaunt dicte. Et . . . . tenauntz de Kyngesthorpe pescheront et occuperont la dicte pescherie come ils ount faitz et usez devaunt ces heures tanque autrement soit ordeyne come dessus est dit . . . . en le mesme temps les ditz Priour ses commoignes tenauntz et servauntz ne pescheront nullement en la ewe avaunt dicte. En tesmoignaunce de quele chose nous avaunt-ditz William [Esturmey], [Johan] de Tibbay, Johan Ever[don], [et] Robert Playce avons myz noz sealles. Don en la Receit du dicte Royne a Westm' le Samady pro-scheyn devaunt le mois de Pasque lan [du reygne] notre seigneur le roy Henry quynt puis le conquest Prymer.

[Four seals remain attached.]





#### IV.

[The extracts from the Court Rolls are selected partly for the sake of the allusions to manners and customs of the time, but especially on account of the names of fields and properties incidentally mentioned. Some of these names still remain, but the majority seem to have disappeared. Most of them are comprised in the following list.]

Godefeld	Sexholme	Galous weye
Manuelfield	Buttonfield	Myddel furlong
Wolsterholme, or	Wadenwell	Shottylbridge
Worcesterholme	The Styves, Styves,	Nortcleyelond
Bokton mere	or Styles	Jayes walle
Slanthorns, or	Sowrland	Sidwell wong
Lanthorns	Kenesplace	Black myle furlong
Genyell	Shutsdam	Hoopyng
Ffrost	Pywell hull	Brukfield
Pykkow, Pykke, or	Hangyndale	Grauntpytte
Poke	Totyingsthorpe	Warns close
Lynglies	Hauksplace	Deadman's irons
Swarwell brok, or	Pydale field	Wallbeck
Swaswell	Pydale stade	Thystylholme, or
Gorebrede	Schirlegedowne	Fistylholme
Threfdale and	Southmyllwonge	Colkayes
Theavedale	Halywell furlong	Restow
Sterwell weye	Braunfeld	Pese furlong
Kyllingwell	Waynesplace	Neder furlong
Port wey furlong	Ballum docket	Ober furlong
Whithill	Hodell croftys	Heybrome
Wheteland	Blackwell hyll	Smetho
Hoselokesende	Swarlbridge way	

[Other local names will be found in the 'Supervisus,' No. xxxix.]



## EXTRACTS FROM COURT ROLLS.

47 Edw. III.—Robertus Codelyn querit<sup>r</sup> de Thoma Gilbert de placito trans plegius<sup>1</sup> de pros', Willelmus Chymmesson, unde querit<sup>r</sup> et dicit quod die lune proxima post [festum Sancti] Nicholai anno regni regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu xlo vjo apud Kyngesthorpe predictam, predictus Thomas injuste et contra pacem &c. fregit et dilasseravit octo . . . lance, videlicet de russeto et blanketo in operando et fullando<sup>2</sup> pannum predictum ad dampnum, etc. Et predictus Thomas dicit quod in . . . et super hoc ponit se . . . qui dicunt quod Thomas Gilbertus non est culpabilis. Et predictus Robertus pro falso clamore in misericordia est<sup>3</sup> xijd.

41 Edw. III.—Ricardus Harwedone emit unam rodam terre de Roberto Michel super Oveswog' in Mainwellefeld. . . . Et predictus Robertus venit in curiam et inde recepit seisinam ad inveniendum unam ceream ardentem coram beate Marie in ecclesia de Abyndone. Datum die lune proxima post festum Octabas Pasche, 20. reg. reg. Edwardi tercii a conquestu quinquagesimo primo.

51 Ed. III.—Die maii pxa post f<sup>m</sup> S<sup>i</sup> Augustini anno regni reg' Edwardi tertii a conquestu quinquagesimo primo

<sup>1</sup> 'Plegius de proseguendo': surety or bail. 'Præpositis nostris et ballivis prohibemus ne aliquam hominem capiant neque averium suum quamdiu bonos fidejussores dare voluerint de justicia proseguenda,' &c. (Test. Philip Reg., quoted by Spelman).

<sup>2</sup> 'Fullando': *vide* lease of mill, No. v., where a fulling mill is referred to.

<sup>3</sup> 'In misericordia est': *i.e.*, amerced (a mercl); the pecuniary punishment of an offender against the King or other lord in his court; such offender is said to be *in misericordia*. 'There seems to be a difference between amerciaments and fines. Fines are certain, and grow out of some statute, but amerciaments are such as be arbitrarily enforced by affeerors.' 'Amerciament is properly a penalty assessed by the peers of the party amerced for an offence done, for the which he putteth himself on the mercy of the lord' (Cowell), *vide* Ordinances, 1547. 'That at every Leete called the Great Leete too Feearares to be chosen, the Bailiff to chose thone and the Thurbarrows another, and they to assesse all amerciamentes.'

in curia de Kyngesthorpe venit Johannes de Lapton et dedit Gilto Roce seniori xlviii rod' terr' arabil' in le Godefeld de Kyngesthorpe et unam vergatam pti antiqui prati . . . de Kyngesthorpe habend' et tenend' p<sup>o</sup>to Gilto hered' et assig' in pptm.

Rcds Harwedone emit una roda terr' de Robto Michal super . . . in Manwellfeld.

9 Rich. II.—Thomas de Duffeld, 'rector ecclesie de Kyngesthorp,' gave a place of land to John Kene.

13 Rich. II.—Margareta at Park in bona memoria sua venit in curiam de Kyngesthorpp et dedit Willelmo Holcot post dis' . . . . dimidiam acram terre super Northmylneforlong juxta le lewe ex parte Australi que extendit a via platea usque ad molendinum, sibi et heredibus et suis assignatis ad inveniendum unam candelam cere ante Sanctum Christoferum coram altare Sancte Katerine<sup>1</sup> in Ecclesia de Kyngesthorpe in eternum, et si contingat quod predictus Willelmus heredes sui vel assignati sui non invenirent illam candelam inde condicio predicta. . . . Et custodes luminaris Sancte Katerine debent reingredi et aber' dimidiam acram terre ante dictam in . . . . Et prefatum Willelmum heredes sive assignatos totaliter excludere sine fine. Datum die et a<sup>o</sup>. supradictis.

14 Rich. II.—In dei nomine die martis proxima post festum Sancte Katerine virginis et Martiris anno ab incarnatione domini millesimo ccc. nonagesimo mensis Novembris die videlicet vicesimo nono Nicholaus Cotone alias Goldsmyth sane mentis quamvis infirmitate existens in villa

<sup>1</sup> A shrine was dedicated to St. Katharine, probably on account of the connection of the parish with St. Katharine's Hospital by the Tower in London. King Edward II. granted to the hospital the advowson and patronage of the Church of St. Peter, in Northampton, with the chapels of Kingsthorpe and Upton, by charter dated 26 Aug., 1309.

de Kyngesthorpe juxta Northampton Lincoln<sup>s</sup> dioc<sup>1</sup> . . . . modo et forma sequentibus suum condidit testamentum. In primis legavit domino Johanni vicario ecclesie parochialis omnium sanctorum de Northampton predicta unum vetus ordinale. Item legavit domino Johanni Byshop capelano ijs. Item legavit Johanni servienti suo unum garment de suis pannis usualibus. Item legavit seu assignavit Bartholomeo servienti suo, vijs' quos ei debuit. Item dedit et legavit avicie filie sue unam acram terre arabilis et . . . . ad seminandum dictam acram super . . . anno, videlicet tres rodas jacentes in le pesforlong et unam rodam jacentem in le . . . forlong infra parochiam de Kyngesthorp predicta. Habendum et tenendum dictam acram terre cum suis pertinenciis eidem avicie ad totam vitam suam de capitalibus [dominis feodi] illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et si contingat dictam aviciam super vivere Elizabet uxorem dicti . . . . dicta acra terre remaneat dicte avicie heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum Tenendum de capitalibus . . . . Et si dicta Elizabet supervixerit, dictam Aviciam, tunc post dicessum dicte Avicie predicta acra terre remaneat . . . Elizabet heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum. Tenendum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitium inde debitum et de jure [consuetum]. Et dedit et legavit prefate Elizabethe uxori sue omnia terras redditus et tenementa sua cum omnibus suis pertinentiis in villa et campis de Kyngesthorp predicta existentibus et alibi ubicunque existentibus. Habendum et tenendum omnia predicta . . . redditus [et] tenementa cum suis pertinenciis universis dicte Elizabethe heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum, de capitibus dominis feodi illius per [servitium inde] debitum et de jure consuetum. Item legavit dicte Elizabethe duas optimas partes de vasis suis. Item legavit . . . . partem hujusmodi

<sup>1</sup> Northampton was in the Lincoln diocese before the erection of the See of Peterborough.

vasis Johanni Maggesone et Avicie supra dicte inter eosdem equaliter dividendum. Residuum vero omnium bonorum suorum prius non legatorum legavit Elizabethe uxori sue ante dicte quam ad istud testamentum fideliter exequendum ordinavit et constituit executricem.

Rich. II. — Alicia Smythe de Kyngesthorpe venit in plenam Curiam de eadem et dedit Henrico Fulbroke et Isabelle uxor sue post ejus decessio septem acras terre et quarteronas pti in Wolsterholme nuper quarteronas Hugonis Rolfe ad termin vite illor, &c., quarum una roda abuttat in ptm rectoris dima acra abuttat into Bowkton mere juxta terram Johannis Broke—alia roda jacet sup' eundem stadium juxt' terr' Georgii Elys ex pte occidentali, una roda jacet sup' Slanthorns juxta terr' Thome Reve ex pte australi una roda jact in eodem stadio juxta terr' Will' Schepard ex pte australi, una roda jacet into Genyell (?) juxta terr' Johns Broke ex pte australi una roda jacet super ffrost inter terram Johs Colle ex—pte, una roda jacet at Wadynswell ex pte occidli juxta terr' Johs Pelle una roda sup' Restow<sup>1</sup> juxta terr' luminar' Sancte Marie, una dim' acra jacet sup' Pykkow juxta terr' Wm. Fote ex pte australi, una roda jacet sup' Clayllond juxt' terr' Johs Aynscote ex pte austrli, tres partes rod' jact in Lynglies juxta terr' Johs Grene ex pte orient' et tres partes rod' jact into Swarwell Brok juxta terr' Johs Brune ex pte occidli, una roda subter le poke juxta terr' Johs Aynscote ex pte boreali, una roda et dim' jact super Swaswell juxt' terr' Johs Brok una roda jac' super Gorebrede—una roda abuttat into ye Galonmere—dein' acra jac' super hopys—una roda et dim' jact into Threfdale—una roda abuttat into Sterwellweye—una roda apud Kyllyngwell—dim' acra jacet prope Portwheyfurlong—una roda jact super Whithyll, &c.

<sup>1</sup> 'Restoo or Restow Delf,' *vide* Ordinances of 1483, art. 30, and of 1547, art. 43.

Rich. II.—Elias Pekke emit de Rcdō Bolson tertiā ptm unī tenementi in Hoselokesende.

Pratum in Sexholme — Buttonfield — Wadenwell — the Styves—unā acr' in Sowrland.

15 Rich. II.—Ad Curiam Anne Regine<sup>1</sup> Anglie apud Kyngesthorpe die Mercrī px ante festm Simonis et Jude venit Walfrid de Lucy miles et dedit Alicie Warwyck, Thome Warwyck, et Kateryne uxi ejus, &c., . . . anno regis Rcdi sdi pt cqstum xv (1392).

Rich. II. — Henricus Michel clamat v rod' terr' de Thoma Baudeman in terris qū una rod' terr' jac' sup' Shutsdam et ii rod' subt' Pywellhull alia roda super hangyndeale una roda apud Totyngsthorp.

Placea in Northende vocat' Kenesplace—una alia placea in eadem villa vocata Haukesplace.

Die maner' pxma ante ffest' beate Marie Virginis xx Ricardi Scdi post conqū venit Johēs Bole de Kyngesthorpe in curia de Kyngesthorp et dedit . . . xvi et unum tenementum in villa de Kyngesthorp situat' nec non tenm pdcte Joh's Bole ex parte una et tenementm Joh's Cosin ex pte altera cum curtilag' . . . . videlicet un acr' terr' in Boketonfeld, unam dim' acram recenter in tenura Joh's South alia dim acr' recenter in tenura Radulphi Grene un rod' in Pydalefeld nuper in tenura Willi Draytone, una rod' et dim' in Pydale stede nuper terr' Joh's Reve un' rod' jac' sup' Schirlegedoune (?) nuper terr' Alicie de Loptone iii acr' terr' in le Milbroke, &c.

<sup>1</sup> In 1382 Richard II. married Anne of Bohemia, sister of the Emperor Wenceslaus, who exerted herself to calm the animosities and jealousies which reigned in his court, and thus earned the title of 'The Good Queen Anne.' She died in 1394.



Hen. IV.—Quod Henrūs Coup de North<sup>a</sup> legavit in testamento suo tres acras terr' arabil' jac' in campis de Kyngesthorpe super stadio vocat' Sowthmyllewonge.

Quod Nichlaus Day emit de Emota Pekke uxore Rēdi Fysher de Newport Paynel portionem, &c., in Wolstersholm.<sup>1</sup>

Quod Johēs Perkyns de domo Sce Trinitatis,<sup>2</sup> emit, &c.

4 Hen. IV.—Istē Rotulus testatur qd Rēdus Day de Kyngesthorpe in plena Curia de eadem venit corā multitudine copiosa et dedit Johanni Pekke hæred' et assignat' porcionē unius Crofte in le Ryryzdes tend' sđm consuet' maner' ville pdcte. Dat ap' Kyngesthorpe die mercurii px pst festm Si Vincentii anno Regis Henrici qrti pst cqstm iiii.

Walterus Delepert emit de Johne Pekke Ballivo ville de Kyngesthorpe dim' acra terr' in stadio vocat Sowthmylnewonge<sup>3</sup> sibi hered' et assig' quæ qdem dim' acra cadit in manus Dmni Regis per defectum redditus, &c.

<sup>1</sup> 'Wolstersholm': this is sometimes spelt Worcestersholm.

<sup>2</sup> The Hospital of St. David or St. Dewes, with which the house of the Holy Trinity was connected, was founded in 1200 by the Prior and Convent of St. Andrew's, who were then impropiators of the tithes of Kingsthorpe. The foundation consisted of a master or procurator, with two chaplains and six novices (*vide* Baker's 'Northn.'). The site and grounds were granted to the Master of the Savoy, 4 & 5 Philip and Mary (*vide* 'Survey of the Manor,' No. 39). The remains of a large arch with two niches may be seen in the wall of the old building now being converted into a dwelling by Lady Robinson, and a few years back the stone framework of the east window of the Holy Trinity Chapel might have been seen in the gable of a cottage near the then-existing toll-bar, but it has now been concealed by another cottage built against it. The object of the foundation was to receive and relieve travellers, poor and sick persons. At St. David's house a large room was provided with three rows of beds. There was also a burial-ground connected with it, and human remains have, I believe, been discovered there in some recent excavations.

<sup>3</sup> 'Sowthmylnewonge': *wong*, marsh or lowland (Hallowel); *wong*, a field (Coles). The meadow-land between the nether and south mills, now called Semilong.

Quod Robtus Pine et Isolda uxor ejus emerunt quinque rod' terr' super Halywell ffurlong.

Rdus Vyse et Petronilla uxor ejus . . . . qd vocatur Waynsplace . . . . apud Ballumdocket.

12 Hen. IV.—Et quod Ricardus Naptone, prior Sancti Andree de Northampton et monachi sui et servientes sui piscaverunt in le Shote de le . . . Sowthmylnes subtus Northampton et fecerunt le Were in prejudicium ville de Kyngesthorpe. Et quod Henricus Osberne fecit le Fray super Willelmum Wryte. Et quod Willelmus Page fecit le fray super predictum Willelmum. Et quod Agnes Masone hospitavit contra assisam.

6 Ed. IV.—Ad istam Curiam venit Simon Goldborn et sursum reddidit in manum Domi Regis unum dimidm qu . . . coscetuli ad usum et proficium Emme uxoris dci Simonis, &c.

Ad istam Curiam tota comitas ville pdcte dedit et tradidit Wilhelmo Broke et Rob' Andrew unum vacuum . . . jacent' ad fines coscetulorum pdti Wilhelm et Rob' qui abuttant super le hodell croftys hnd et reclusand'—locum in ppris clousuris et dent pro fine vi galones sincis(?).

Hen. VII.—Ad istam Cur' venit Philipp Hardyng, Bocher, et petit sesinam . . . vidt duas acr' terr' jac' in campo boreali in le Frost furlong . . . alia acr' apud Boughton mere.

Ad hanc Cur' venit Elizabeth Else vidua et petit seisinam de duab' ac' jac' in Heybron . . . venit Jacobus Latham et petit seisinā de dua' acr' ap' heybron et dim' acr' ap' Blackwelhyll.

. . . Excepto et reservato unum tenmtm vocat' Whytehedyshowse . . . et unum clausum vocat Balles close.

Ad hanc Curiā venit Ricus Yorke et Ema uxor ejus filia et hered' Johs Langton . . . et petunt admitti in unum Cotestetell' et quatuor acr' terr' arabil'.

Agnes Clypson vidua petit seisinam in quatuor acr' et unā rod' terr' arab' unde una acr' jacet apud Swarlbridge-way et du' acr' apud le Galous weye sex rod' . . . in campo vocat Manuelfelde et du' acr' jac' ex parte orientali Myd-delfurlong in le Whetelonde et un' rod' jac' ap' Swarlbrighedde.

Ad hanc Cur' venit Margery Ecton et dedit in plena curia Rco Patman de North<sup>n</sup> [bever?] dim' acr' terr' jac in le Styes.

Ad istam Curiā venit Molle et petit seisinā de tribus rodis terr' jac' apud Longland et tribus rod' jac' in shortland in campo boreali que pquisivit de Galfrido Rete . . . et super hoc venit Johes filius p<sup>di</sup> Galfridi et petit cate<sup>1</sup> le p'p' xxs. xx<sup>d</sup>. et le [bever?] xx<sup>d</sup>. et non pseq' et Johes Molle pet' seisinam inde ut sup'.

Hen. VII.—Itm idem Johēs Molle petit seisinā de tribus rod' terr' jac apud Longlond et tribus rod' terr' in Shortlond quas emit de Galfrido Rete et sup' hoc venit Johes Rete filius p<sup>dte</sup> Galfridi et petit 'a cate' le px h<sup>2</sup> xxiii iv et p<sup>dtus</sup> Johes Rete non venit neque solvit le cate sec<sup>d</sup>m cons man' ideo Johes Molle habet seisinam.

Ad istam Curiā venit p<sup>dtus</sup> Johēs molle et petit seisinā de duabus acr' terr' empt' de Thoma Broke quar' duar' acr' i acr' apud Southmylwonge et vi rod' jac' apud Shortland in le woodfield et duas quarteron' prat' jac' in le Worcestermede.

<sup>1</sup> 'Cate, acate, achat': *vide* Ordinances of 1483, art. 18, and 1547, art. 20.

<sup>2</sup> 'Px. h.' = 'proximus heres.'



Ad istam Curiā venit Robtūs Hondesworth rector ecclē de Kyngesthorpe et petit seisinā de dimō cotecell' et dim' acr' terr', &c.

Robertus Broke petit seisinam de uno tenmto contnt unū cotecell' novem acr' terr' et un' rod' terr' arab' unā quarteron' pti in australi pte in p<sup>o</sup> dolo et un' quarteron' jac' in le mere et un' quarteron' in v<sup>o</sup> dolo in pte boreali et un' quarteron' pti jac' in xi dolo in le mere et tertiā ptm di quarteron' pti jac' in Worcesters holme.

Georgius Else petit seisinam de dim acr' terr' arab' apud Shottylbrigge.

Venit Johēs Molle et petit seisinā de un' acr' terr' apud Southmylwonge de duob' rodīs apud Nortcleytelond una acr' jac' apud Jayeswalle.

20 Hen. VII.—The word 'cotestecellus' occurs here, also Shottylbridge, and certain land is described as 'Terra in Stondelvys' and 'In stadio vocat Inglys in Parkfelde.'

Rcdo Hockyn qd fecit affray super servientē Johnis Browne in mc 4s.

Et dcto Rēdo qd ft affray super quādam muliēr' manent' apud Brykkysworth.

Et Edwardo Hartewelle qd jac' in campo cum arcu et sagitta suspecti'me p' existimac' ad interficiend Will<sup>m</sup> Roper de cotyna (?).

Il Rico Hockyn qd ft affray super W<sup>m</sup>. Roper.

Ed Hartewelle p' tent' sup' pdct W<sup>m</sup>. Roper.

Et Willmo Emson qd hospitavit pdctm Hochyn Edwardum Hartewelle et W<sup>m</sup>. Roper ut pdct'.

Hen. VIII.—'Excepto uno cotagio in pte boreali vocat' le Almose house.'

In eandem Curiā venit Robtus Stalworthe et filius et heres Johēs Stalworthe et petit admitti ad possessionem et

seisinam de et in quarta parte unius codecelli jacent' in villa de Kyngesthorpe et septem rodīs terr', &c., super quoddam dolum ibidem vocat' Sidwellwong.

Ed. VI.—Ulterius ordinat' est qd uxor<sup>1</sup> Thome Tomlynson rcedet a villa et nunquam inhabitabit infra villam post fest' annunc' prox' sub pena xiiis. ivd. Ulterius qd Harosia Kyngē silct recedet et non habitabit in villa ulterius post fest' sanc' Thome apost'.

Querela—Ričdus Broke qu' versus Johnm Hurlock de pldto convent' fracte per iiii boyate straminis voc' Thek et per cooperturā vidz the Thekkyngē ejusdem.

3 Ed. VI. — Ad hanc Cur Rob'tus Diconson surs' reddidit in manū Dnī Rgis unū mes cont' di' cotesell' voc' le Betts cū ombs pasc' . . . . pastur' cū suis pntiis jac' in villa et campis de Kyngesthorpe nuper Elizabethē Betts vid' ad usum Thome Wilson sr de Flower cui Dns Rx per Robm Coke Bailly conct' seisinā hend' sibi hered' et assig's suis secū cons', &c., p redd' p salute pdctē Elizabeth p term' vite sue unū conclave in pdcto mes et le ele house juxta le . . . cū libro ingressu et regressu ad pdctm conclave (unto the backsyde) and ele house cui dedit Dom Rx seisinā et admissus est, &c. Itm pdctus Thomas non ponet aliquod super conclave nec prmittet pdt mes esse in decasu p defectu straminis ad nocumentū pdte Elizabeth durante vita sua.

3 Ed. VI.—Ad hanc Curiā Simon Curt et Alicia uxor . . . Rich Else defunct' sursum reddidit in manus Regis . . . Francisci Morgan gen' heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum terram partim unius cotecelli jac' in Kingsthorpe quondam Brayfelds cui Ds rex concessit seisinam per redd', &c. . . . et tribus proclamt' factis si quis achat peteret

<sup>1</sup> *Vid.* Ordinances of 1547, art. 34; the myster woman.

vel aliquid diceret in contranā ptem Franciscus Morgan admissus est.

Johannes Astell et Agnes uxor ejus sursum redd' in manum Dñi Regis ad usum Thome Curt heredb', &c., unam quart' pte' jac' northwards in le xxvi dole et tribus proclamt' factis Ricardus Broke prox', &c., petit acat.

Johēs Astell et Agnes ux ejus surs redd, &c., ad usū Robti Coke hered' et assig' suis unā quart' pti jac' northward in le second dole et terciā dolā tot' in le more et terciā dota tota in le Northmylholme que quidem due dole cont' ii quarti'r'. Et proclām' factis, &c., Robtus Broke prox' heres petit acat, &c.

Ad hanc Curiā inhītantes et tenent' ville pd' tuno presents sursum redd' Johē Bett duas foreras<sup>1</sup> voc hadlands quar' una jac' in Shortlande in campo boreali et altera jac' juxta viā regiā in Heybrome hend sibi et hered', &c., per redd' vii℥ ob per annū. Et proclām' fact' pdts Johēs admissus est.

Ad hanc Curiā, &c., Thomas Cannon sursū redd', &c., ad usū Thome Wilson hered' et assignat' dimid' acr' terr' jac' apud Blackmyle furlong int' duas divisas voc' balks. Cui ds Rex concess' seisinā, &c., pr redd, &c. Et proclām' fact' pdts Thomas Wilson admissus est, &c.

Ad hanc Curiā pdts Clemens Talbott sursū redd' in manus dñi Regis iii rod' terr' jac' in Hoopyng ad usū Johs Cokks hered, &c. Antony Smythe natus in villa petit Achat sup' Johēm Cokks hoiem franchisesiat', &c., ad un' cur' prox' sequent' pdts Antony relaxt suū Achat.

6 Ed. VI.—Ordinatum est per xii qd si aliquis deinceps arat aliquam foreram plus quam debet for' xii℥. unde Ballivo iii℥. ad hoies iii℥<sup>or</sup> qui invenient defectum iii℥. et pixidi pauperum iii℥. et qd ballivus pro tempe assignabit pdct' iii℥ hoies.

<sup>1</sup> 'Forera.' This seems to be the same as *lia* or *lira*, balk or headland, v. inf. 21.

Itm qd coēs liras voc' balks sint in latitudine iiii ped' et plus ubi fuerunt latiores et qd si quis px adjacentium non relinquet tēra in tanta latitudine qd tunc for' pro quolibet pede deficient' iiii. dividend' ut supra in tres partes.

Itm qd quilibet qui falcabit vel repe plus grain vel herbe in verni pte anni quā debet for' pro quolibet pede iiii. dividend ut supra in tres pptes.

6 Ed. VI.—Ad hanc curiam venit Jacob' Kyngē et Halvisia uxor ejus sursū redd' in manus Dñi Regis totam illam purpptram<sup>1</sup> et medietatem suam uni' mess' et duas acr' terr' et ii quarteron' pti in Kyngesthorpe nuper Clement Talbott defunct' pdte Halbisie ad usum Thome Hyde, &c.

6 Ed. VI.—The xii men be agreed that our foure ale brewers shall bringe in at next corte every one of them a mesure of a gallon, a pottel, a quart, and a pynt, and all of turnmessers of wood next courte, in pene of vi<sup>d</sup>. every one maketh defaute.

Afferat<sup>2</sup> { Robert Coke.  
              { Robert Dyckynson.

7 Ed. VI.—Ordinatum est qd Johēs Estall et Johēs Holby qui sunt impotent<sup>3</sup> et non valent laborare nō mendicabunt in viis regiis nec sedebunt ad finem ville ea intentione ad mendicandum sed stabunt ultimo fine ville sub pen' xx<sup>d</sup>. et fugient villam infra quartam anni partem.

7 Ed. VI.—Et qd Johēs Shepd non mendicabit contra formam statuti sub pen' xii<sup>d</sup>. et correctione in statuto limitat'.

<sup>1</sup> 'Purprestura est proprie terra alienæ clandestina subtractio ejusdemque vicinæ adscriptio' (Spelm.): encroachment, whether against the King or a neighbour. Medietas, moiety.

<sup>2</sup> 'Afferat': the affeerers, v. sup. not. 3.

<sup>3</sup> 'Impotent.' This seems to have been the mode of dealing with men past work. Beggary had to be allowed and regulated.

Et qd le Shephds for' quilibet xii<sup>l</sup>. pro tempore quo permittent oves voluntar' pastre in prato boreali.

Ad hanc Cur' inhabitant' concesserunt Rbto Dykynson et Rcdō Broke pro term' x annor' ad fest' Scti Michel' p<sup>x</sup> futur' unā pcellā aque voc' le middell water redd' pr ann iiii<sup>s</sup>. iiii<sup>l</sup>. et facient assignat'.

2, 3 Philip and Mary.—Itm ordinatum est pr xii qd quilibet tenent' hēns les psenepps crescent' in manuell feld sup' terr' suas et les balks destruent les psenepps tam flores quā semina ita qd nullus tenent' habebit aliquas psenepps vel flores vel semina ejusdē herbe sup' terr' suam aliquo anno de incepto die ad vincla S. Petri sub pē quilibet delinquent xl<sup>l</sup>. forisfactur' ad usū ville pro qualibet terra.

Itm qd Johēs Bayly adimplebit fossetum suum apud South mylle wonge juxta molendinum suum infra festū inventionis divine crucis prox sub pen' vis. viii<sup>l</sup>.

Pena posit' est qd Johēs Domport non defodiet lutum deinceps juxta coēm viam per spac' xx ped sub pē xxs. p' qualibet vice.

Et qd major pars inquisitionis vidt xiii sunt parati ad ponendos lapides voc mere stones sup' hopyng furlong et aliis locis ubi magis expedire viderunt in campis die Jovis in septimana Pentō prox sub pē xii<sup>l</sup>. quilibet delinquent sine causa rationabili.

3, 4 Philip and Mary.—Qd nullus deinceps fodiet in le Hie waye ap' . . . . ad nocumentu vie sub pe vis. viii<sup>l</sup>.

Itm qd nullus incedet sup' le furlong apud Coll's townes-

end unto the heth sub pe iia<sup>d</sup>. nullus equitabit sub pē iiiia<sup>d</sup>.  
et nullus fugabit bigat<sup>1</sup> ibm sub pē xia<sup>d</sup>.

Itm qd Georgius madler et null' alius non cariaabit les  
furres p' noctē neque p' diem nisi ppas vepres sub pē xla<sup>d</sup>.

Itm qd Alicia Pykard deferet se extr' villā ante fest' nativ'  
prox sub pē vis. viia<sup>d</sup>.

Itm qd rector de Kyngesthorpe escur<sup>2</sup> fac' fossetū suū  
voc' mere dyke suffic' ante fest' purificat<sup>s</sup> et quotiens necess'  
fu'it postea sub pē vs.

Itm qd nullus retallabit panē tantum nisi pistor et servus  
suus sub pē vs.

2, 3 Philip & Mary.—Itm qd tenentes qui tenent juxta  
aliquam liam<sup>3</sup> voc a balk sup' quā liam lapides positi et  
ejecti sunt abcarriabunt lapides a liis hujusmodi ante festū  
purificat' prox sub pen' cujuslibet delinquentis vs.

3, 4 Ph. Mary.—Ad hanc Cur' venit Franciscū Morgan  
serviens sue Regine in ppria esson<sup>4</sup> et petit se admitti ad  
unū cotecell' et dī ac tres acras terr' jac' in Kyngesthorpe  
—pdt cotecell' jac' ex opposit' Rectori ibm et voc' Angevyll  
howse et dēt tres acr' jac' divide in campis de Kyngesthorpe  
pdt vid' in le Northfeld dī acr' nuper W. Hedye in le Wood-  
feld dī acr' in Pykks dī acr' betwen le Styas apud le parke  
yate iii rode apud Blackwellhyll una rodd' in le Brukefeld  
apud grauntpytte ii rodd pro quinque libr' solut' pft' hoinibus  
et tenentibus Regi in auxilium renovationis carte sue feod'  
ferme ville de Kyngesthorp pdt habend' pfto Francisco et  
hered' suis sdm consuetud' ville pdte cui quidem Francisco

<sup>1</sup> 'Fugabit bigatam': drive a waggon.

<sup>2</sup> 'Escuriare': to scour or cleanse. 'Proviso insuper quod quoties  
et quando necesse erit et opportunum dicta fosseta nostra mundare  
purgare vel escuriare liceat nobis et successoribus nostris totam aquam  
dictorum fossetorum convertere,' &c. (Carta Thomæ Episcopi, 4 Ed. IV.,  
quoted by Cowell).

<sup>3</sup> 'Lia': 'Charta Johis de Lacy Constab' Cestrie'..... 'Confirmavi  
Deo et,' etc. '22 acras terre in villa de Allancotes infra lias divisas'  
(Spelman, *vide sup.* p. 30).

<sup>4</sup> 'Essonia': excuse for non-appearance, *vide* Ordinances, p. 38.  
The service of the Crown was a valid excuse.



concess' est inde seisina hēnd' sibi et hered' suis sdm constd  
ville pdte pr redd' iiii*s*. iii*d*. pr acr' et admissus est.

1 Jac. I.—. . . et dicunt qd Thomas Knapp et Hum-  
fredus Hopkyns pistores firmar' molendinorum ibidem ex-  
cessum ceper' tolvetum<sup>1</sup> de granis vicinorum minus juste.  
for<sup>2</sup> uterque eorund' xs.

Dic' et putant qd Ricus Dikynson Walter Burnet et  
Thomas Massman existentes tres brassatores cerevisie venalis  
ibidem illam nimis care infra jurisdictionem hujus lete ex-  
posuer' et vendider'.

. . . Uterius dicunt et putant qd Thomas Wiseman  
affraiā fecit super Wm. Nutbroune et traxit sanguin' infra  
jurisd' hujus lete.

Itm dicunt . . . qd pftus Franc' Morgan ac Robtus Shep-  
pard, Thomas Phipps, Ricardus Dikynson, Wm. Billingham,  
Henricus Weston, Hen. Johnson, etc., fecer' et posuer' sua  
fumaria et sterquilinia in altis plateis ibm ad commune  
nocumentum . . . et qd pftus Franc' Morgan et Johēs  
Harris separatim fecer' quandam purpresturā in regia via  
infra villā ibm cum ligno ibm posito ad nocument' . . .  
qd Wilmus Broughton posuit silices anglicè brakes in altis  
plateis ibm ad nocum' populi Dñi regis illuc transient'.

. . . qd Franc' Morgan fecit quandam fossam anglice  
sawpitt super quandam locum voc le grene ad nocum'.

Johēs Peake . . . jurat sup' sacram' suum dicit et putat qd  
quidam Thomas Ellyott serviens Francisco Morgan Arm'  
pmisit oves sub custodia suā facere magna detrimenta tam  
in segete quam in gramine aliorū ad dampnum non modicum  
et gravamen.

Jac. I.—Court roll in Latin; at the end the following  
entries are made :

Newe orders.

It is now ordered at this Courte by the homage and con-

<sup>1</sup> 'Tolvetum': Tollfat in Ordinances of 1547, art. 61.

<sup>2</sup> Forisfaciet.

sent of the Stewards there that the Townes men shall cause a cucking-stool to be made before the Feast of All Saints next ensuing upon payne to forfeit xs.

**Item.**—It is further ordered that Thomas Knapp shall cause a chymney to be made in a tenement now in occupason of Richard Pitman before the feast day of St. Thomas the Apostle next ensuing upon payne to forfeit xls.







V.

[This indenture, written on parchment, is very much injured by damp, and is in parts illegible. The following extracts are given as containing some words worthy of notice, and also on account of the curious provision that part of the rent should be paid in ale.]

Hec indentura testat' qd Clemens Bacon Ballivus ville de Kyngesthorpe Stephanus Shepperd et Johannes Hobnestye constabularii ibm ac tota coitas ejusdm ville unanimo eorum consensu et assensu concesserunt tradiderunt et ad firmam dimiserunt Willmo Branfeld de Kyngesthorpe miln<sup>r</sup> quatuor molendin' sua aquatica vocat South Mylnes juxta Northampton sub uno tecto simul existencia vidt duo molendina eordum p multura<sup>1</sup> blador' et alia' duo molendina eor' p arte fullonum cū toto apparatu et les goyngeres<sup>2</sup> cū stagno, aquis, piscar', januis fluctū, pratis, pascuis pastur' et gardinis ex pte orientali stagni pdti molendinis pdctis spectant' . . . hend et tenend de pfto Ballivo, etc. . . . pfato Braunfeld . . . a festo scti Johnis Bapte prox' futur' . . . usque ad finem term' decem ann' . . . reddendo inde annuatim post dctm festū . . . septem marcas bone monete ad quatuor ann' divnes . . . per equales porc'ones et annuatim in temp'e falcationis prator' unam cuvam<sup>3</sup> vel tynam<sup>4</sup> c'rvsie continent'

<sup>1</sup> 'Multura' = molitura : the grinding of the corn. Also used for the toll charged by the miller (Cowell).

<sup>2</sup> 'Goyngeres' : 'going gear,' vide No. XI.

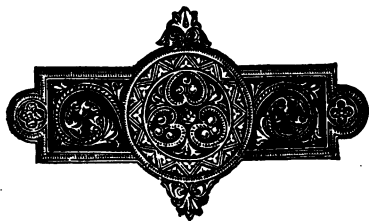
<sup>3</sup> 'Cuva' = 'keeve,' tub, cask ; Fr. *cuves*.

<sup>4</sup> 'Tyna' : cask or vase (Cowell).

vigenti et sex lagenas c'vsie aut duos solidos et duos denar'  
in moneta pro eadem c'vsia pro omnib' aliis officiis et de-  
mandis eis molendinis incumbent' et una decima ecclie de  
Kyngesthorpe pdct' de pdctis molendinis annuatim consuet'  
. . . et qđ pftus Wills Branfeld execut' et assig' sui hēbunt  
. . . annuatim herbaguim et vesturam<sup>1</sup> unius holme<sup>2</sup> prati  
jacent' inter aquas post primam falcatinem . . . etc., etc.

<sup>1</sup> 'Vestura': the produce, crop. See 'Supervisus,' No. XXXIX.

<sup>2</sup> 'Holme': the island formed between the river and the mill back-water.





## VII.

[The following document and that numbered XIX. contain the codes of Customs or Ordinances to be observed in the Court Leet. They are interesting as throwing light upon the condition and manners of the people, and presenting a curious specimen of the language of the time. We may notice by comparing the two the change which the lapse of a little over half a century seems to have made.]

Thes ben Customes made yn the Custumarys withyne the Toune of Kyngesthorp renewed . . . day of June the yere of the Regne of Kyng Richard the third after the conquest the first :—

1. Fyrste that the grete courtes called the Letes holden at estern and m'helmasse the dayes that they . . . that the seid courtes be begon at 9 or 10 of the clock at the ferthest in the morrowe,<sup>1</sup> and the persones that have a doo<sup>2</sup> at the seid courtes ben there at the seid tymes duely evy psone uppon [payne] and perrell of amercyment of xii*d*.

2. Also that alle Suters to the seid courtes the on daye of the seid courtes to appere in propre person or ellis

<sup>1</sup> 'Morrowe' = morning.

<sup>2</sup> 'A doo' = at do = to do : the infinitive used substantively, as in 'much ado,' a great to-do.

'We'll keep no great ado—a friend or two.'

*Romeo and Juliet*, iii. 4.

essoigned<sup>1</sup> or [ellis] amercyed, the seconde daye to appere in propre person or ellis amercyed yf he were essoigned at the laste, and that alle the essoigned and amercyed so forfeite turne to the avayle of the seid toune as amercymment of the seid courtes have don aforntyme withoute any pardone of heme to be hadde withoute resonable mater.

3. Also yf any psone yn pleyne courte tyme beyng Styward<sup>2</sup> or Bailly rebuke, revyle, or disobey in rightwisnes, or oute of courte doing hys office, to forfeite to the seid toune the peyne of xld.

4. Also yf any psone at any tyme the constables, ffreborows or other officers sworne, rebuke, revyle, or disobey yn doing ther office truely, to forfeite to the seid toune as oftetyms as they so don the peyne of við.

5. Also that alle thoo psones that brewen to selle that they cesse of brewyng except ii, iii, or ellis iiiii at the moste in the wek of suche as hathe ledes<sup>1</sup> and other lomes<sup>2</sup> of ther awne and assigned be the bailly of the seid toune for tyme beyng uppon the peyne (við.).

6. Also that no psone wytnne the seid toune harborough no strange psones after a nyght or day in ther place, but then to bryng hem to the Bailly of the seid toune or con-

<sup>1</sup> 'Essoigned': 'amercyed.' Essoin = excuse. 'It signifieth in the common law the allegation of an excuse from him that is summoned to appear and answer to an action real, or to perform suit to a Court Baron upon just cause of absence. The causes that serve to essoine are chiefly under five heads, whereof the first is "ultra mare," the second "de terra sancta," the third "de malo veniendi," which is also called "essoine," the fourth "de malo lecti," and the fifth "de servitio regis" (Cowell). "Amercyed": *vide* note p. 20.

<sup>2</sup> 'Styward.' This would seem to be more accurate than the present spelling, if the derivation generally accepted is correct; viz., Sty-ward, the keeper of the domestic animals. Verstegan, however, derives it from Stedeward, the keeper of the place or homestead. It is curious that two such names as Stewart and Howard should be derived from the keeping of pigs—Styward and Hogward.

<sup>3</sup> 'Ledes': probably a local word for vats or tubs.

<sup>4</sup> 'Lome': 'It seems to be some sort of vessel in Hollinshed's 'History of England,' i. 194' (Halliwell).

stables, and they to demene heme as they seme beste uppon the peyn as any psone and as oftyn as any psone abovesaid may be take with defaute to lese and to forfette to the same toune xiiij.

7. Also at evy courte, that ys to say, ii grete letes at the seid courtes, to chese two ferers<sup>1</sup> to afere the seid courte anon after hit ys holden as ryghte wyll, etc.

8. Also that non of alle the seid toun of Kyngesthorpe resceyve ne holde noo tenntes in her tenement yf they ben cōpleyned uppon be resonable and sufficient men of the seid toune, yn the pleyne courte aforne the Styward and Bailly, to avoyde be a quarter after the seid tenntes yf they be not of gode name and fame, uppon payne to lese to the seid toune xliij.

9. Also alle tho psones that dwellyn and holde housolds yn the same toune that were not born therynne to pay yerely to the seid toune iiiij. for ther heds yn to the tyme they bye yt oute of the seid toune, etc.

10. Also that no psone kepe ne holde moo horse then for evy x acr of eyrabbell londe in his tenure 1 horse, as olde custume hath ben aforne tyme, uppon the payne of xiiij.

11. Also that alle thoo psones that holde and have any mares and foles wytnne the seid towne of Kyngesthorpe, that they devoyde and utter hem oute of the boundes of the seid towne be twyx this and holy [Trinity] in Maye next comyng, yn payne of forfeiture of the seid catell, mares, and foles: cause this that . . . staunce of the seid toun holden horse and ther pastures and comyns ben right streyte, and so yt ys grete hyndraunce to the seid holders of horse, because they may tye noo horse in the seid comyn and pasture for the seid mares and foles, and also grete hynderers and

<sup>1</sup> 'Ferers,' or afeerers: from old French *affeurer taxare*, persons appointed upon oath at the Court Leets to set the fines upon such as have committed faults arbitrarily punishable (*in misericordia*) which have no express penalty appointed (Cowell), *vide* note p. 20.



harmdoers yn corne medowes, leseures, and pastures of the seid towne of Kingsthorpe. xld.

12. Also alle thoo that have neght in the seid towne, and have no fre medowe of her awne as for 1 beste, to pay noo money, and for evy hed over to pay yerely iiid.

13. Also a man may be essoigned ii tymes, and at the iiide courte appere in plee of londe or of dette, etc., vid.; and yf he come not ynne the iiiith courte day in the same anon to be condempned.

14. Also yf any psone knowlege any dette aforne the bailly yn courte or be syde at any mannes sute, yt ys lefull to the seid bailly yn alle haste resonable to make leve<sup>1</sup> of the seid dette, uppon peyne of vid.

15. Also all thoo londes and tenements that any man withyn the seid towne bye and purchas or bequevyth, yt ys lefull to them in her last dayes by vertu of her testament the seid londes and tenements to whome that hem lyke, gyve, selle, and bequeth to his ease, etc.

16. Also yt shal not be lefull to noo childe of mankynde or womankynde for to selle any londe or tenement unto that tyme that they of the age of xv yere fully.

17. Also yf any psone sell any londes and tenements to any other psone withynne the seid towne or with oute, that the seid seller of the seid londes and tenements shalle yelde hem up in to the Kynges honde unto the behove of the byer, after custome and man', and there to abyde ix dayes; and yf any psone kynne to the seid seller withyn the iiiith degree come withyn the seid ix dayes and aske a cate,<sup>2</sup> yt shalbe delyved hym thus to paye the money that the forseid byer shulde paye, havng suche day of payment as the seid seller and byer hav they yn the pleyne courte yn ppre psones aforne the Styward and Bailly sworne to knowledge

<sup>1</sup> 'Leve,' i.e., levy.

<sup>2</sup> 'Cate': acate, achat (Fr. *acheter*), purchase; from low Latin, *accaptare*. Compare cater, caterer. For instances of the exercise of this right of pre-emption *vide* Court Rolls, 3 Ed. VI.

the trowth. And yif noo cate of noon suche psone withynne the seid iiii<sup>th</sup> degree, withynne the seid ix dayes, be asked, that then the seid byer come and have lyve of season, after custome and man'. And yf the seid byer come not, the seid londes and tenementis abyde other thre courte dayes in the Kynges honde, that then the seid londes and tentes be the Bailly of the seid towne be seised yn the Kynges hondes, unto avayle and behove of the seid towne for evermore. And yf there be any born men<sup>1</sup> or ffranches men of the towne wyl have the bargayn after the lyvie, the to resceyve yt a fore a foreyn purchasour. Also the same bargyn shallbe kepte hole.

18. Also yf any psone withynne the boundes of the same towne drawe to any psone yn vyolence, swerd, dagger, or knyfe, or any other weapon, to forfette to the seid toun at any tyme that suche defaute ys founde xii<sup>d</sup>; and yf they smyte with the same and drawe any blode, to lese to the same towne xx<sup>d</sup>.

19. Also yf any man chaunge any londe or tenement, and any bote be hadde unto the sume of iii<sup>d</sup> and above, so after the quantyte as yt ys above to paye seeson.

20. Also that all comyn brewers that brewe for to selle, that yn tyme of wynter, ffrome mhelmesse to estern, after the our of ix yn the nyght, harborough nor resceyve noo psone to sell nor gyffe noo vetayle suche as they usyn, nor suffre hem withynne the dores, and yn som<sup>r</sup> seson ffrome the tyme of esterne yn to the tyme of mhelmesse after the oure of x at nyght uppon peyne of ponysshement of bothe ptyes as oftyn as yt may be knowen, iiii<sup>d</sup>, and that no house of suspencion holde noo comyn brewhouse uppon the peyne of vi<sup>d</sup>.

21. Also yf any catell of any mannes be distressed for rente, dette, or trespasse, or any other thyng resonable and

<sup>1</sup> 'Born men,' or 'ffranches men': *vide* Court Rolls, 3 Ed. VI., Clement Talbott's land.

lefull, and putte yt yn pounde, that yf any man take hem oute woute license of them that so enpked them as oftyen as yt maye be founde that they so don to lese to the seid towne (xii*l*.) x*l*l.

22. Also that noo man make noo hye wey, use nor hawnte over any londes, medowes, lesures, ne pastures, but suche as have ben usyd of olde tyme oute of mynde, uppon the peyne of vi*l*l.

23. Also yf any man brewe for the avayle<sup>1</sup> of the Church, that all other brewers cesse for the tyme uppon lefulle warnyng tyll that be outred, uppon the peyne of xii*l*l.

24. Also yf any psone sell any tenement, londe, or mede wy'tne the seid towne or felde of Kyngesthorpe, and gyff noo knowlege therof to the bailly beyng for the tyme, be the next courte day, to lese for evy hole tenement iiis. iii*l*l., and so forthe to the leste parte therof, after the same rate of the quantite.

<sup>1</sup> 'Avayle of the Church.' It appears to have been customary to raise the money for the support of the Church services by this most questionable method. Stubbs, in his 'Anatomie of Abuses,' quoted in Brand's 'Antiquities,' says: 'In certain townes against Xmas and Easter, Whitsundaye, or some other tyme, the churchwardens of every parishe, with the consent of the whole parishe, provide half a score or twenty quarters of mault, whereof some they buy of the church stocke, and some is given them of the parishioners themselves, every one conferring somewhat according to his abilitie, which mault being made into very strong ale or bere, is set for sale either in the church or some other place assigned to that purpose. Then, when this is set abroche, well is he that can get the soonest to it and spend the most at it, etc. That money they say is to repaire their churches and chappels with, to buy books for service, cuppes for the celebration of the sacrament, surplusses for Sir John, and such other necessities.'

In the churchwardens' accounts at Bishop Stortford, 1489, the following items appear:

Profit of the Hokkyng Ale	-	-	-	-	15 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>d</i> .
From two drinkings called May Ales	-	-	-	-	£4 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .
Of the profit of the play	-	-	-	-	20 <i>s</i> .
Of the issue of a drinking made in the church here on Sunday after the day of the aforesaid play	-	-	-	-	26 <i>s</i> . 7 <i>d</i> .

(Glascock's 'Records of St. Michael's, Bishop Stortford.')



25. Also for evy quarteron of mede on the southe syde so solde, the bailly noo knowlege hevying be the next courte day, the seller to forfette to the seid towne xii℥., and so forthe to the leest parte after the qntyte of the seller.

26. Also any psone yt sellyth a qūteron mede uppon the northsyde, the bailly noo knowlege havying be the next court day, the seller to forfette to the towne x℥., and so forthe to the lest pte after the qntite of the seller.

27. Also any psone that sellyth an acre of londe, the bailly noo knowlege havying of hym by the next courte daye to forfette and lese to the seid towne iiii℥., and so forthe to the lest pte after the qntyte.

28. Also yf any psone sell any tenement, lond, or mede wy<sup>tn</sup> the seid towne or withoute to any other psone that than the seid seller shall yelde up hem yn to the Kynges honde to the behove of the seller withyn courte dayes after yt ys solde, or ellys to lese and forfette yt to the seid towne.

29. Also yf any man repe or mowe any lond thoroughly or the bailly and the comynthe ben agreed to forfette and lese to the seid towne vi℥. ; and yf he begynne uppon mo londes than on won, to forfette and lese to the towne xiii℥.

30. Also yf any man digge yn restowe<sup>1</sup> delff on the white erthe denyg the wey, to lese to y<sup>e</sup> towne xiii℥.

31. Also yf any man denye the Kynges hye wey with stone or tymber over a quarter, except he be a belder, he shall lese to the seid towne of Kyngesthorpe vi℥.

[On the back appear some traces of other ordinances, but almost entirely obliterated. The two following can be made out :]

32. Also that no man kepe nor holde no moo but for evy

<sup>1</sup> 'Restowe delff': in the later ordinances 'Restoo delf.' The word Stowdelf occurs apparently for stone quarry.

acre ii shepe; uppon peyne to lese to the seid towne of Kyngesthorpe for evy shepe ob'.

33. Also ordeyned that the Bailly from tyme to tyme shall chose and electe oon of the xii men, and the Steward an other, for the comynalte of the towne, ffor evy officer as Bailly, Steward, and other officers, and this election at altymes to be hadd, made, and yeven<sup>1</sup> in the cort house accustomed, upon peyne att any tyme doying the contrarye xld.

<sup>1</sup> 'Yeven,' from *yve*, to give, appears to be an old form retained in this peculiar meaning when the form 'give,' 'given,' had come into ordinary use—given, datum, dated, *vide* Ordinances (1547), art. 52.





## IX.

[This is apparently the draft of a will, and is valuable on account of the number of local names it contains. It has no date, but is of the time of Hen. VII. or VIII. On account of the loss of the first lines, it is uncertain what chapel is referred to as containing the testator's tomb. Every other local reference is to Kingsthorpe, but the mention of the houses of Dominicans and Franciscans 'ibid' seems to point to Northampton.]

[Beginning imperfect.]

. . . p̄dcte capelle pro tumulo meo ibm . . . item lego ad sustentacionem luminis . . . item lego ad sustentacionem domus fratrum p̄dcator ibid iiii℥. Item lego ad sustentacionem domus fratm mynor ibid . . . item lego Roberto Shepherd filio meo unam ollam eneam unam parapsidem<sup>1</sup> electrinam<sup>2</sup> . . . ii sawcers electrina . . . unum coopertorium voc a coverlet et unum par linthiar.<sup>3</sup> Item lego Alicie filie mee unam ollam eneam unam patellam eneam ii parapsides electrinas ii sawcers electrin' ii dish electrin' unam matteras unum coopertorium unum par linthiarum unum manutergium diapere, etc. Item lego ad sustentacionem luminis animarum omnium fideliū defunctorum meam dimidiam acram terre arabil' jacent' apud pesefurlong hendm pro dicta sustentacione in ppetuum. Item lego ad susten-

<sup>1</sup> 'Parapsidem': dish.

<sup>2</sup> 'Electrinam': electrum, a mixture of gold and silver. Cups made of it were supposed to detect poison.

<sup>3</sup> Sheets, towels,

tacionem cantarie p'rtinentis predicte capelle beate Marie virginis in ecclesia sup'dcta unam rodam et dim terr' arabil' jacent' . . . nederfurlong in heybrome juxta terram Clementis Broke habend' ad sustentacionem pdctm in pptuum. Ulteriusque do et lego Isode uxori mee totum tenementum meum cum omnibus suis prtntiis in quo modo maneo ac decem acr' terr' arabil' et duas quarteron prat' jac' in campis et pratis de Kyngesthorpe pdct' quarum quidem terrar' pdct' iii rode jacent ex parte boreali de le Milbroke i rod jac' in stadio vocat' le ffrost dimid' acr' jac' apud Smetho, dimid' acr' jac' apud Boughton mere dim' acr' jacent' apud finem borealem pdcte ville de Kyngesthorpe juxta terram Ricardi Shepherd . . . acr' jac' apud Gilberts fures i rod jac' apud Parsonstownesende subterviam vocat' Milnway i acr' jac' apud Parkfield extendent' ad le Heth i rod' jac' apud Shortlandes i rod jac' apud le Delves dim' acr' jact apud ffystellholme dim' acr' apud Manuellfeld . . . extend<sup>ns</sup> juxta culturam vocat' Longlande, dim' acr' jac' apud Gepdale iii rod' jac' apud Netherfurlong in Heybrome i rod' et dim' apud Heybrome in dict' le Netherfurlong juxta les hadon Johannis Rede i rod' et dim' jac' pr' domū Ste Trinitatis iii rod' jac' apud Blackwellhill dim' acr' jac' apud Oberfurlong in Haybrome juxta terras Thome Sm— ii quarteron prat' jac' ex parte boreali ville ibm hend' et tenend' totum pdct' tenet<sup>a</sup> et omnes decem acras terre arabil' et duas quarteron' prat' cum omnibus ear pertintiis ut pdct Isode uxī mee ad tm vite sue de capitalibus dominis feodi ill' pr' servicia inde debit' et de jure consueta ita quod immediate' post discessum pdcte Isode uxoris mee omnia et singula pdct' tenement' 10 acre arabilis duæ quarteron' prati cum omnibus earum ptnciis pfto Roberto filio meo hered' et assignat' suis rem<sup>1</sup> in pptuum tenend' de capital' dominis, etc. Quod si contingat pdctm Robertum filium meum obire et pdct' Isode uxore mea sup'vivente volo tunc qd omnia et singula pdct' ten' decem acre terre arabil' et due quarteron'

<sup>1</sup> Remanere.

prat' cum omnibus earum ptnciis Alicie filie mee hered' et assign' suis rem in pptuum tenend' de capital' dms feodi p' servicia inde debit' et de jure consuet'. Quod si contingat tam pdct' Robertum filium meum quam dct Aliciam filiam meam obire et dict' Isode uxore mea eis supervivente volo tunc quod eadem Isode uxor mea in vita sua caussabit omnia pmissa p . . . . decessum vendant' et pecunie inde percepte pro salute animar nostrar omnium amicoru nostror ac omnium defunctorum in donis benedictis et elemosinis caritativis distribuant'. Ac insuper do et lego Alicie filie mee iiii acr' terr' arabil' et unam quarteron' prat' quarum quidem terras pdctar . . . apud Boughton Mere i rod' jac' inter les Styas dim' acr' jac' juxta les pyttes prope . . . Childe, dim' acr' jac' apud T . . . versus domum Se Trinitatis iiii rod' jac' apud Heybrome i rod' extendent' vie voc . . . . et una quarteron' prat' jac' ex parte australi ville pdcte hend' et tenend' pdct' terr' arabil' et quarteron' prat' cum omnibus earu ptciis ut pdct' est ppte Alicie filie mee hered' et assign' suis rem in pptuum quandocunque sit in plena etate videlicet de anno xiiii et usque eundem annum quod pficia dct iiii acr' terr' arabil' et quarteron' prat' . . . pdcte Isode, uxori mee reddentur et disponentur si ex divina gracia tam diu vix'it. Item do et lego Ricardo Shepherd consanguineo meo dim' acr' terr' arabil' jac' apud pesefur-long hend' et tenend' hereds et assign' suis in pptuum tenend' de capital' domis feodi pr servicia inde debita et re jure consueta.





# X

[The following is a specimen of the Royal Grants made to the inhabitants. According to Baker ('History of Northamptonshire') the constitution of the manor of Kingsthorpe was peculiar, 'the inhabitants themselves being permitted to hold their town at farm by lease from the Crown. It was probably first demised to them by King John, for in 8 Hen. II. (1223) the sheriff was commanded to give the men of Kyngesthorpe full seisin of Spelho hundred as parcel of that manor, and held with it in the reign of King John. In 20 Hen. VI. the King demised the manor of Kingsthorpe, *alias* Thorpe, to his tenants there for forty years, rendering £50 yearly. In 4 Hen. VII. the men of Kingsthorpe paid a fine for confirmation of divers charters, and in the following year the King confirmed the lease of his predecessor, lowering the rent from £60 to £50 on account of their great poverty. The manor continued to be held by successive leases till 14 Jas. I., when it was granted in fee to Thomas Hollis, Francis Morgan & Co., feoffees in trust for the other freeholders, at a yearly rent of £40, which rent was purchased by Lord Chief Justice Rainsford in 1674 of the trustees for the sale of fee farm rents, and is now vested in Miss Wrighte. The feoffees, when reduced in number, are filled up by the nomination of the survivors. The Enclosure Commissioners allotted 14 a. 2 r. 14 p. to the feoffees, which is called the Town Land.']

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus  
Hibernie omnibus quos p'sentes lie p'vennt saltm Inspeci-  
mus lias patentes dni Henrici nup regis Angl' septimi post  
conquestum prius np fcts in hec verba Henricus Dei gratia  
rex Angl' et Francie et dns Hibernie omnibus ad quos  
psntes tie pvennt saltm. Inspecimus lias patentes dni E.  
nup' regis Angl' quarti post conquestum fcts in hec verba  
Edwardus dei grā rex Angl' et Francie et dns Hibernie  
omnibus ad quos psntes lie pvnnt saltm Sciatis qd ex

humili supplicatoe homm et tenentm nrom ville nre de Kingesthorp alias nuncupat' Thorp in Com Northt accepim' qualiter Henricus nup' rex Angl' sextus de quo nup' tenentes ville pdcte villam illam tenuerunt ad firmam pro sexaginta libris p' annu tunc considerans qd villa pdcta tunc in decasum maxime recidebat et ruinam qd ad valorem sexaginta librar p' annu quavis de tenentibz foret occupata se non extendebat sicut p' quandam supplicatoem inde factam et in canceller' ipius nuper regis retornatam plene liquet de gra sua spcli concesserit pfatis nup' tenentibz et eorum successoribus tenentibz ejusdem ville qd ipi herent et tenerent dtam villam cum omnibz membris et ptns eidem ptinen' in die obitus Johanne nuper regine Anglie usque ad tmm quadraginta annor' ex tunc px sequen' reddend' inde eidem nup' regi et hered' suis annuatim quinquaginta libras duntaxat p' omibz oneribus et pficiis que eidem nup' regi hered' et successoribz suis aut alicui alie p'sone p' jus Dni debend' fieri possent seu solvend' dicto t'mno durante prout in liis patentibus ipius nuper regis plenius continet'. Acetiam cum nos p' lias nras patentis quar dat' est septimo die Julii anno regni nri septimo de gra nra spcli concessimus carissime consorti nre Elizabethe regine Anglie inter alia quadraginta libras p' annu de firma de Kingesthorp alias Thorp in com Northt p'cipiend' a festo Pasche anno regni nri septimo durante vita ipius consortis p' manus hoim tenentm seu Ballivorum ejusdem ville et successor' suor' aut Vic' dicti com Northt aut aliorum receptorum ejusdem ferme p' tempore existen' ad tmm Pasche et Si Michls p' equales porcoes prout in eisdem lris patentibus nris inde confectis plenius continet' qualiter etiam nunc tenentes ville pdcte ad tantam paupertatem villaq' illa de tenentibus desolationem hiis diebus devenerunt qd si tenentes pdct dictm firmam sexaginta librar' ex nunc singulis annis p'rsolverent finalis distruccio et desolatio ville illius infra die consequeret'. Nos premissa considerantes non modicam paup'tatem te-



nentm̄ nrom̄ et decasum ville pdcte compacientes de grā  
 urā sp̄cli concessimus et p' p'sentes concedms̄ eisdem hoībus et  
 tenentibus nr̄is ville illius et eorum successoribus tenentibus  
 ejusdem ville qd̄ ip̄i heant et teneant de nobis d̄ctm̄ villam  
 cum om̄nbs̄ membris et pt̄ns̄ quibuscunq̄ et d̄cte ville  
 pt̄nen' a festo Pasche anno regn̄i nr̄i quartodecimo usque  
 ad tm̄nm̄ quadraginta annor̄ extunc px' sequen' red-  
 dend' inde annuatim quinquaginta libras dumtaxat  
 videl't̄ quadraginta libras inde annuatim p'fat' consorti  
 nr̄e durante vita sua pdct' in plenam et annualem solucoem̄  
 p'missorum quadraginta librar' annuar' ut pdctm̄ est ei con-  
 cessar' ac decem libras inde residuas nobis et successorib̄s  
 nr̄is annuatim durante d̄cto tm̄no quadraginta annorum  
 pdctor' pro om̄nbs̄ onib̄s et fermis que nobis et hered̄b̄s ac  
 successorib̄s nr̄is aut alicui aliē psone p' jus nr̄i debend'  
 fieri possent seu solvend' d̄cto tm̄no quadraginta annorum  
 durante et qd̄ nec ip̄i nec heredes nec successores sui a  
 d̄cto festo Pasche p' non solucone alicujus melioris firme  
 que nobis fore posset solvend' infra d̄ctm̄ tm̄nm̄ onent̄r et  
 impetan̄r sed tm̄ pdcta firma quadraginta librar' p' ann' ut  
 pdct̄ est solvend'. Et insuper de grā nra pdta ac ex d̄cta  
 scientia et mero motu nr̄o p'donam' remittim' et relaxam'  
 pfatis hoībus et tenentib̄s hered' et successorib̄s suis tenentib̄s  
 d̄cte ville de Kingesthorp alias Thorp d̄ctas decem libras  
 parcelas de d̄cta firma sexaginta librar' p' annum et qd̄ ip̄i  
 tenentes heredes et successores sui tenentes ejusdem ville  
 de d̄ctis decem libris parcella de dicta firma sexaginta librar'  
 p' annū erga nos et heredes nostros durante d̄cto tm̄no  
 quadraginta annor' penitus exon'ent̄r et quiet' existent aliquo  
 actu statuto sive ordinacoe in contrm̄ fact' non obstante in  
 cujus rei testimoniū has l̄ias nr̄as fieri fecimus patentes teste  
 me ip̄o apud Westm' primo die Junii anno regn̄i nr̄i quinto  
 decimo nos autem l̄ias pdctas ac om̄nia et singula in eisdem  
 contenta rata hentes et grata ea p' nob' et hered' nr̄is  
 quantum in nob' est acceptam' et approbam' ac diltis nob'



nunc hoibs et tenentibs ville pdcte et eorū successoribs tenore ps'entiū ratificam' et confirmamus p'ut liē pdcte ro'nabilit' testant' in cuius rei testimonium has lias nras fieri fecimu' patentes teste me ipo apud Westm' vicesimo tercio Octobr' anno regni nrī quinto. Nos autem lias pdctas ac omnia et singula in eisdem contenta rata hentes et grata ea p' nobis et hered' nris quantū in nob' est acceptam' et approbam' ac diltis nobis nunc hoibs et tenentibs ville nre pdcte et eorū successoribs tenore psentiū ratificamus et confirmam' p'ut liē pdcte ro'nabilit' testant'. Et ulterius ex humili supplicatiōe nunc hoium et tenentm pdctor' ville nre pdcte ac pmissa considerantes necnon nimie paup'tati et indigencie tenentm nrōr' pdctor' et decasum ville pdcte pie compa-cientes de grā nra pdcta ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris concessim' et per p'sentes concedim' eisdem nunc hoibs et tenentibs nris ville nre pdcte et eorū successoribs tenentibs ejusdem ville qd ipi heredes et eorū successores tenentes ville pdcte heant et teneant de nob' et hered' nris dictam villam cum omnbs membris et p'tin quibucunq' eidem ville p'tinen a festo Sti Michis Archi anno regni nrī octavo usque ad finem et tmnm quadraginta annor' reddend' inde nob' et hered' nris annuatim quinquaginta libras p' omnimod' onbs et firmis que nob' et hered' ac successoribs nris aut alicui alie psone p' jus suū debend' fieri possent seu solvend' et qd nec ipi nec heredes nec successores sui p' non solucom majoris firme que nob' vel hered' aut succes-soribs nris fore posset solvend' onent' seu impetant' sed in pdcta firma quinquaginta librar' p' annū tantum ut pdctm est solvend'. Et insuper de grā nra pdcta ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nris p'donam' remittim' et relaxam' pfatis hoibs et tenentibs ac successoribs suis tenentibs dcte ville de Kingsthorp alias Thorp dctas decem libras p'cellas de dcta firma sexaginta librar' p' annū necnon omnia arre-ragia ejusdem firme a pdcto festo Sti Mchlis Archi anno regni nrī octavo quovismodo reddend' seu solvend' et qd

ip̄i heredes et successores sui hōies tenentes ejusdem ville tam de d̄ctis decem libris p'cell' de d̄cta firma sexaginta librar' p' annū q̄ de arreragiis p̄d̄ctis erga nos et heredes nros penitus exonentr et quiet' existent aliquo actu statuto sive ordinacone vel restrictoe in contrar' fact' non obstante. In cujus rei testimonium has lias nras fieri fecimus patentes leste me ip̄o apud Westm' vicesimo die Decembr' anno regni nri undecimo.

[Endorsed.]

Irrotlat' in memor' Sc̄cii de anno undecimo Regis Henrici octavi inter Recorda de primo Sti Hillarii rotlo ex pte rememoratoris Thes'.





## XI.

[There were three watermills in ancient Kingsthorpe, thus mentioned in 'Domesday': 'Ibi iii molini de xliii solidis et iiii denariis.' They were described as the North or Farre Mill (being furthest from the village), the Nether Mill, in the village, and the South Mill, adjoining Northampton. They still exist, and the last is now usually called St. Andrew's Mill. On the alienation of the manor they all came into the possession of the Morgan family of Kingsthorpe, and so to the Robinsons, by whom they were sold within the last few years to different purchasers.]

This indenture made the xxviii<sup>th</sup> daye of Aprill, in the xii<sup>th</sup> yere of the regne of Kyng Henry the eight, betwen Simon Bakon, baylly of Kyngesthorp in the countee of North<sup>n</sup>., William Wryght and Thomas Carte, constabulls of the same Toune, and all the hole cominaltie of the seid towne of Kyngesthorp, on the oon ptie, and John Hopkyns, of the same towne, miller, and Margaret<sup>t</sup> his wife, on the other ptie, Witnesseth that the seid bailly, constabulls, and comnaltie of on assent and consent, hathe graunted, be-taken, and to ferme sett unto the seyd John Hopkyns and Margaret<sup>t</sup> his wife, and to eyther of theym, the mille of Kyngesthorp aforesaid called the north mill or farre mill of Kyngesthorp, with alman<sup>r</sup>, medowes, holmes, lesues, pastures, willowes, waters, dikes, and all other comodites and pfitts to the seyd mille appteynyng, or in eny wise belongyng, to have and to holde all the foresaid mille, and all other the pmisses, with their apptennces, unto the seyd John Hopkyns and Margaret<sup>t</sup> his wife, and oon such psone as the

seyd John or Margarett shalle name or assigne ffrome the ffest of thannunciacōn of oure Lady the virgin last past before the date of these psents unto thende and tyme of xviii yeres then next ensuyng, and fully to be complete and ended, yeldyng and paying therfore yerely duryng the seyde tyme unto the seyde baylly, constabulls, comnaltie, and their successors or assignes ffifty shillings viii*d*. of lauffull money of England at too times or ffests of the yere; that is to sey, at the ffestes of Seynt Mighell tharchangel and the Annunciacōn of oure Lady the Virgyn by even porcōns. And yf it happen the seyde rent of *ls. viii*d*.* by yere or eny pcell theroff, to be behynde unpaid after eny ffeste of the ffests aforeseyd be the space of oon month, if it be askyd then it shall be lauffull unto the seyde baylly, constabulls, comnaltie, or their successours, or eny of theym, to entre into the seyde mille, all other the pmisses, with their apptnnces, and evy pcell of the same, and distreyne, and the distresse so founde and taken lauffully, to lede, dryve, chace, bere, and cary away, and withhold, retayne, and kepe unto suche tyme as the seyde rent, together with arreragis of the same, yf eny be to theym truly and fully contented and paid. And in case the seyde rent or eny pte therof fortune to be behynde in pte or all unpaid after eny ffeste of the ffests aboveseyd by the space of a quarter of oon yere, and noo sufficient distresse of and upon the pmisses may be hadde ne founde for the seyde rent doo beyng behynde, that then it shalbe lauffull unto the seyde baylly, constabulls, cominaltie, and their successours, and eny of theym, to reentre into the foreseyd mille and all other the pmisses, with their apptnnces, and the same to have ageyne and peasiblie enoy as in their former astate, this indenture in eny wise to the contrary not withstandyng. And the seyde John Hopkyns and Margarett his wyfe covennten and graunten by theyse psents to the seyde bayly, constabulls, and comnaltie, that they, the seyde John Hopkyns and Margarett his wife, and their oon as-

signey shalle yerely during the seyd t<sup>r</sup>me of their owne p<sup>p</sup>re costs and charges bere and make alman<sup>r</sup> repācōns, what-soev<sup>r</sup> they be, belongyng to the seyd mille, and all other the p<sup>m</sup>isses, with their apptnnces, as well above the grownde as all other goyng gere and water worke under the grownde, and keypyng of the lowshards<sup>1</sup> of the bank of the ryver and mille dame. And soo at thend of the seyd t<sup>r</sup>me all the seyd mille and other the p<sup>m</sup>isses, with their apptnnces, wele and sufficiently repaired at thend of the seyd terme, the seyd John and Margaret and their oon assigney, or oon of them, shall leve by the ovsight of iiij indifferent men of Kyngesthorp aforsaid, then there dwellyng. Also the seyd John Hopkyns and Margaret his wife covennten and graunten by these p<sup>s</sup>ents unto the seyd bayly, constabulls, and comnaltie of the seyd towne, that they, the seyd John Hopkyns and Margaret his wife, and their oon assigney, at their p<sup>p</sup>re costs and charges, shalle yerely during the seyd t<sup>r</sup>me discharge the seyd towneshipp ayenst the p<sup>s</sup>on of Kyngesthorp and his successors of alman<sup>r</sup> tithes hereafter to be due and payble yerely during the seyd t<sup>r</sup>me out of the seyd mille and all other the p<sup>m</sup>isses, with their apptnnces, and also yerely paye the mede money of their seyd costs and charges, and also make the planke at the mille dore to goo on the medowe, provided alwey that the seyd John Hopkyns and Margaret his wife, nor their assigney, nor non other p<sup>s</sup>one or p<sup>s</sup>ones for theym, shalle at noo tyme hereafter duryng the seyd t<sup>r</sup>me felle by the grownde nor plukke up noo man<sup>r</sup> tree or trees belongyng to the said mille and other the p<sup>m</sup>isses, or eny pte of the same, nor make noo unlauffull loppe nor toppe by these p<sup>s</sup>ents. In witnesse wherof to the oon pte of these indentures with the seyd John Hopkyns and Margaret his wife remayning, the said baylly, constabulls, and comnaltie hath sett their comon

<sup>1</sup> 'Keypyng of the lowshards,' *vide* No. XV., note.

seale of Kyngesthorp aforesaid, and to the other pte of these indentures with the seyd baylly and constabulls and comnaltie remayning, the seyd John Hopkyns and Margarett his wife hathe sett their seales the daye and yere abovesaid.





## XII.

[The curious document which follows is one of those referring to the dispute about conies which seems to have exercised the minds of the men of Kingsthorpe for many years. The claim of free warren in this and neighbouring parishes was probably undisputed for some centuries, but about the time of Hen. VII. and VIII. the grievance arising from it had reached a point which aroused active resistance.]

The petition sets forth the views of the inhabitants, and assuming the statements to be true, they certainly make out a hard case. The claim probably was legal, but had by force of circumstances become a hardship, and doubtless had to be modified, though there is nothing in these papers to show what was the issue of the agitation. This document is evidently only the original draft interlined and corrected. The paper is injured all down one side, but the missing words can be easily supplied, and are inserted in brackets.]

In most lamentable man<sup>r</sup> sheweth and compleyneth . . . your orators and humble pore subjects, tenents, and inhabitants of Kingsthorpe, in the county of Northmpton, that wheres yo<sup>r</sup> [said petitioners] and predecessors have holden the said Towne and all man<sup>r</sup> [of . . . and] pastures lying within the ffeldes and pyshe of the same Towne of your Hyghnes and of your most noble p<sup>r</sup>genitors in fee ferme tyme . . . they and their auncestors and p<sup>r</sup>decessors have yerely, until the xx<sup>th</sup> yere of the ryghte noble Kynge Henry the VI., yelded and payed unto y<sup>r</sup> said p<sup>r</sup>decessor . . . the yere whyche said ryghte noble Kynge Henry VI., considering the pov<sup>r</sup>tie and necessytie of his said tenents of Kyngsthorpe and the great [decrease] of the Towne, and howe that evy acre of lande in the ffeldes of Kyngesthorpe [was]



than charged w<sup>t</sup> the yerely rent of vi<sup>l</sup>, whyche was more than [they were] worthe, upon great and mature dlyberacion and advyse, by his gracious [grant], bearynge date at Westm the xvii day of Apryll, in the xx<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne, among other thynges did graunt unto the tenents [of the said] Towne of Kyngesthorpe, then beyng auncestors and p'decessors [of y<sup>r</sup> orators], and to their heyres and successors, that they, their heyres, [etc., should have] and holde of his Hyghnes and of his heyres and successors the said [Towne], with all the members and apptenences, whatsoever they wer, to the same [Town belonging], from the day of the death of Johan, the late quene of England, for the time of xl yeres than next ensewyng, yelldyng therefore [to the said Kyng and his] successors deuryng the said tyme ffyftie pounds for all man<sup>r</sup> of [rent] whyche to the same, his heyres or successors, or to any other psone, [by right ought to] be made or payed; and after the end of the said xl yeres your [most noble] p'genitor Kyng Edward the fourthe, uppon lyke consyderacions, dyd by his letters patents, bearynge date at Westm the ffyrst daye of June in the xv yere of his noble reigne, give and graunt unto the tenants and inhabitants of the said Towne of [Kyngesthorpe], then beyng p'decessors and auncestors of your beseechers, that they [their heyres and successors] shuld have and holde of his hyghnes and of his heyres and successors the Towne of Kyngesthorpe, with all the members and apptenences, whatsoever they were, to the same Towne belonging, from the ffeaste of Esture in the xiii yere of his noble reigne unto [the term of] other xl yeres than next ensewing, yelldyng therefore yerely to his hyghnes [his heyres and] successors deuryng the said time, ffyftie pounds for all man<sup>r</sup> of charges which to the same, his heyres or successors, or any other persone, by right shuld be made or payed, after the whyche end of xl yeres y<sup>r</sup> Majte royall . . . letters patent, bearynge date at Westm the xx<sup>th</sup> day of

Decembre, in the [eighth] yere<sup>1</sup> of yr Majte noble reigne, dyd gyve and graunt unto the said tenants of the said Towne of Kyngesthorpe then beyng that they, their heyres and [successors], shuld have and holde of yr hyghnes and yr heyres and successors [the said Towne], wt all the members and apptenances, whatsoever they were, to the same [Towne] appertayning, from the ffeast of Seynt Mychaell the Archangel, in the viii yere [of yr] most noble reigne, unto the end and term of xl yeres than [ensewing], yelldyng therefore yerely to your said hyghnes, your heyres and successors . . . Towne ffyftie pounds for all man' of charges and fermes whyche to your hyghnes or successors, or to any other psone, by your ryght ought to be [made or payed].

So it is, moste excellent soverayne Lord, that one Thomas Latham, underkeeper of the parke of Moulton in your said county of Northampton, adjoyning to the ffelde of Kyngesthorpe aforesaid, by the color of the custody of the said parke as well of [his own] power, as by the myght berynge and mayntenance of his ffriends, wtoute . . . color or consyderacion doyth daily norysse and longtyme hath norysshed conyes as well in suche prcills of errable ground wtn the said ffeldes wherefore your said orators do p'ticularly paye yerely unto yr said hyghnes [for every] acre *vd.*, as also on the other lees and pastures lyinge wtn the said ffeldes, [which] yr said orators and their auncestors have alwayes kept and yett do kepe [for the] pasturage of their horses, neete, and shepe, for their lyveing and sustenance, [and which are] environed and compassed about with the corn ffelds of the said Towne, [and by] the occasyon of the great number of conyes, so in the pmysses wrongfully norysshed, the beasts, cattell, and shepe of your said orators do daily [pine] and be starved for lacke of meate, and their corne growynge in the said fields [is] yerely etyn, spoyled, and dystroyed in the quantitie of thre hundreth acres, for the

<sup>1</sup> *Vide* Royal Grant, No. X.

whyche ground your orators paye yerely to your Grace *vd.* an acre, [and there is] no profytt of the same, whyche is to their yerely loss and damage . . . and above to their utter undoing and impovyshment, and doyth w<sup>t</sup> [power] and myght continue the same, and manasshethe and threapeth so y<sup>r</sup> said orators [that they] dare not for jeapdye of their lyfe put away any of the said conyes ne make [any] resistance in the same onless they shuld gyve occasyon to have your graces peace [broken] and stand in danger of their lyfe, and so the said Latham hath yerely with power and myght noryshed, brought up, and kyled yerely out of the said ffields, by the space of this vii yerys past, about the nombre of two thousand, whyche comyth no p<sup>r</sup>fytt ne gayn to your gracious maieste by no man' [of means], notwithstanding that y<sup>r</sup> said orators, y<sup>r</sup> Grace's tenants, are greatly dampnified and hurt by the same; yet furthermore, moste dread soverayne Lord, the said Latham, [not] thus beyng contentyd, but of his further crueltie, injuriousness, and froward mind usually beatythe and woundythe the shephds and herdmen, y<sup>r</sup> subjects, whyche do kepe the shepe or beasts of y<sup>r</sup> said orators upon the said ffields of Kyngesthorpe, and kylleth their doggs, beyng tyed in at their gyrdells, and menasshethe and threateneth the said shpds of y<sup>r</sup> orators in such man<sup>r</sup> and forme that they dare not well kepe any shepe or beasts in any such place whereas the said Latham doyth of his myght and power norysh any conyes in the ffields of Kyngesthorpe aforesaid, whyche yerely paye their rents truely to your Grace for the same, and all to oppresse and trede under the fete y<sup>r</sup> said poor tenants to make them to [do after his] wyll and pleasure, so that if quick redresse be not shortly hadd for [these things], your said pore tenants and orators are lyke shortly to be utterly undon and impoverished for ever, in tender consideracyon whereof the premisses . . . it may please y<sup>r</sup> most excellent majste of y<sup>r</sup> accustomed justice . . . to graunt y<sup>r</sup> writ of

subpene to be dyrectyd to the said Thomas Latham commanding him by the same to appere before y<sup>r</sup> moste honorable Courte of ster<sup>1</sup> chambre at Westm' at a certyn daye and under a gret payn, ther to make answer unto the pmisses, and that y<sup>r</sup> said orators may be [allowed] and authorysed by y<sup>r</sup> moste noble grace from henceforthe to destroye and kyll the said conyes, accordyng to ryght and conscyence, and that the said Latham be compellyd to make recompence unto y<sup>r</sup> said orators for their several [losses] and damages susteyned in that behalf, and to abyde such further order concernyng the pmisses as by y<sup>r</sup> most noble grace shalbe thought to stand in ryght and conscuence.

<sup>1</sup> This court was established 3 Hen. VII. in violation of Magna Charta, but Henry only reduced to a system what former kings had done irregularly and occasionally, the King's Council having from time immemorial dealt with both civil and criminal causes, unfettered by the rules of law. The court was to be composed of the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, the Keeper of the Privy Seal, a Bishop, a Lord of the Council, and the two Chief Justices; their power embraced the punishment of murders, robberies, perjuries, and 'unsureties of all men living,' in as full manner as if the offenders had been 'convict after the due order of the law' ('Annals of English History,' ii. 119).







### XIII.

[The men of Kingsthorpe seem to have been very much in earnest on the coney question. The following document proves them to have been stronger in zeal and determination than in grammar and spelling.]

All true Cristen people to whome this present writyng shal come, rede here or see. We, John Hopkyns, husbandman, Peter Diconson, yoman [with forty-two other names], inhitannts and tennts of o<sup>r</sup> sovaigne lord the kyng of hys town of Thorp, otherwyse called Kyngesthorp, in the countie of Northt<sup>n</sup>, senden gretying in o<sup>r</sup> Lord God evlastyng. fforasmoche and where as nowe of late tyme certeyne discencōns, discords, variannces, and debats hathe ben and yet is dependyng betwene us the foreseid kyng's tennts and oon Henry Maye, underkep<sup>r</sup> of the kyng's prke called Moulton Prke, next Kyngesthorp afforseid, of, for, and upon the very trewe title, right, and possession of certeyne arrable lands, pasture, w<sup>t</sup> thapptennces and with al other man<sup>r</sup> of p<sup>h</sup>ights in Kyngesthorp afforseid, wiche evmore hathe leyne, and of very trewe right hathe longed to the seid tennts of Kyngesthorp, and prcell of the ffee ferme of the seid town, wiche wase and hathe byn a great helpe, p<sup>h</sup>ight, and socour to us afternamed tennts and our predecessours in mayntennce of o<sup>r</sup> seid ffee fferme, accordyng unto divse grunts of divse kyngs to us therof grunted, wiche dothe pleynly expresse and shewe that we, the foreseid tennts, owght to have the seid ffee fferme w<sup>t</sup> all man<sup>r</sup> com-

odities and pfights therunto belongyng, and specially, as it dothe appere by the kyng or sovaigne Lord's moste honorable grunts to us lately grunted, not-wt-standyng where as the right honorable Sir Nicholas Vaux, knyght, late Lord Vaux, decessed, ruler and master, kept of the forseid prke, of his myghty power and auctoritie by force kepte and withheld from us afforenamed and or predecessours, tennts of Kyngesthorp afforseid, the forseid arrable lands, felds, and pastures, and occupied the same as waren grownds, and wold not suffre or pdecessours to enjoy the same accordyng to the seid graunt, but wtheld the same by strong power and might unto suche tyme as or seid pdecessours were fayne to make sute unto the kyng's grace that ded is ffadre unto or sovaigne lord the kyng, who[se] soul Jhu prdon, by fforce, wherof at that tyme it wase fynally concluded and detmynd by the kyng's moste honorable counsaile then beyng that the forseid then tennts of Kyngesthorp, or pdecessours, shuld enjoy the seid lands now in variannce as their owne as prcell of the ffee fferme to theym and their successors for ev, accordyng to their grunt. Notwstandyng aftward thurghe entreatie and desier of the forseid Lord Vaux, and for and by cause the seid Lord Vaux shuld be goode and lovyng to or forseid pdecessours and to al the town afforsaid for the sum of 13s. 4d. stling yerely, to be paid towards the pfight off Kyngesthorp afforseid, for a knowlege that the forseid lands wase theires, the seid then tennts were contented that the seid Lord Vaux and his deputies shuld have the occupacōn of the forseid land and grownds now in traves<sup>1</sup> from yere to yere at the pleasures of or seid pdecessours, and for no longer tyme, wiche wase and hath byn a great hynderennce of al dwellars and tennts there, and yet is, and nowe where as we thabovenamed kyngs tennts immediatly after the decesse 'of the forseid Lord Vaux in savyng the right and title of the forseid town

<sup>1</sup> In dispute.

entred peasible upon the pmisses as prcell of or flee fferme and accordyng to the kyng's grunts to us therof grunted. Albeit the forseid Henry Maye, now underkep<sup>r</sup> of the seid prke of Moulton, by force and strong mayntennce hathe w<sup>t</sup>stand oure possession, and of pure malice and mayntennce hathe indicted al us affornamed, the kyng's tennts, of riott, and untrewly forswere hym that his evydence wase true, and so by force dothe w<sup>t</sup>hold the seid lands from us contrary to al good right and consience, to or utter undoyng, except shorte remydie there for maie be had and founde. Knowe al men therfore by these presents, us the affornamed al the kyng's tennts of oon assent and consent to have ordeyned, made, assigned, and constituted, and by these presents do ordeyn, make, assign, and lawfully constitute or right trustie and well belovyd neighbours John Hopkyns, Peter Diconson, Thomas Reve, and Simon Bacon, or ffaithful, laufull, and trew attoneys, pctours joyntly and sevally to folowe, psecute, pcede, implede, deffend, and spede ayenst the fforseid Henry Maye and al other for him or in his name what so ever ther be by wey of peticon, compleynt, or other wyse, as well afore or sovaigne lord the kyng and his moste honorable counsaile as in eny other court or courts, spuall or tempall, w<sup>t</sup> in this the kyng's royalme, afore eny juges or justices, of and for recorde of al the forseid lands nowe beyng in traves, gyffyng and gruntyng to or seid attorneys and pctos or full auctoritie and power and comandement to maynteyne and folowe in or name and sted ayenst the seid Henry Maye and al others, and to make sute as is afforeseid, consnyng the pmisses, and furthermore, if nede shal requyre, to make, constitute, and retain in the names, and for us divse attorneys, counselos, and pctors to the further mayntennce of the sute in this be halfe to be had and doon, and furthermore, if nede that requyre, to make by vtue herof divse instruments, as many as shalbe thought necessarie, to be had for the full spede of or seid matters and causes, and also fynally to folow,



psecute, conclude, and detme of and in al the pmisses after form of law as best shalbe thought and devyse to be had, doon, and made, as thoughe wee thabovenamed inhitants were there in or owen ppr prsonys present. In wittnesse wherof to this or present writyng we have sett or sealles, and for a more faithfull wittnesse, suertye, and knowlege of the pmisses to be trewe, we have hereunto set the comon seal of Kyngesthorp afforseid, dated the xii daie of October the yere of the reigne of or forseid sovaigne lord the kyng, by the grace of God of England and France kyng, deffendor of the faithe, and Lord of Irland<sup>1</sup> after the conquest the fifteenth.

<sup>1</sup> The word eighth has been omitted here.





XV.

This Indenture, made in the ffest of the Anunciacon of oure Ladye, in the xx yere of the reign of kyng Herry the 8th of Englund and of France, kyng, defender of the feythe, and lord of Ireland, [between] Peter Dyconson [balyffe], of the townshyppe and lybtres of Kyngesthorpe, in the countie of Northton, Richard Brouke and John Chese, constables, of the same townshyppe, and all the hole commynalty therof, onne ptie, and Agnes Hayward, of the town of North<sup>t</sup>, wedowe, and Ambrose Walker, of the same town of North<sup>t</sup>, and Margarette his wyff, on the other ptie, witnessethe that the said Peter Diconson, the constables and commynalty afforseid, by one hole assent, concent, and agrement, have graunted, dymysed, betaken, and to fferme letton, and by these psents, graunten, dymysen, betaken, and to fferme letton, all thow ther three water mills, w<sup>t</sup> the apptenncs and all the apparell therunto belongyng, callyd the south mills of Kyngesthorpe afforseid, late in the tenure and occupacon of onne Willm Pntice of Northampton afforseid, whiche seid three mills bene corne mills, and also alman<sup>r</sup> of apparell, houses, damms, closurs, holms, medows, lesurs, and pasters, willows, wat<sup>rs</sup>, diches, pfyttys, and comodytyes to all and evy of the seid mills apprtenyng or belongyng, and also the south mill holm<sup>1</sup> w<sup>t</sup> the apprtenncs, to have and to holde

<sup>1</sup> 'Holm' = the island formed between the river and the mill back-water.

all the fforſaid three mills and other the pmisses, w<sup>t</sup> all and synguler ther apprtenncs, as it is above said, unto the said Agnes Hayward, Ambrose Walker and Margaret his wyffe, and to one other psone ther lafull and sufficyent assigney, and to evy of theym ffrome the daye of the makynge herof unto the end and tyme of 21 yers then next onsuwyng, and fully to be complette and ended, yeldyng and payinge therfor yerely duryng the said terme unto the said balyffe, counstables, and commynaltie, ther successours or assigns, eight mark stlyng, that is to saye, for the seid mills onely and for the seid south mill holme yerely vis. viii*l*. stlyng, ffor the yerely rent of the waters iiii*l*. vii*l*. stlyng, and for the wold eye yerely xiii*l*. at towe times in the yere usuall, that is to saye, the ffest of Seynt Michell tharchanngell and the Anuncyacon of our Ladye, by evyn porcons, and if it ffortune the seid rents or any pcell therof to be behynd unpaid in prte or in all by the space of one moneth next after any of the seid ffests at the whiche it ought to be paid, and not paid if it be lafully askyd, then it schall be lafull for the seid balyffe, counstables, and ther successours and assigns to put in to evy of the seid three mills and other the pmysses, w<sup>t</sup> ther apptenncs, and distreyn, and the distresse so ther hadde, found, and taken lafully, to leede, dryve, carry, and chase awaye, and theym to w<sup>t</sup>hold and kepe unto such tyme the seid rent or rents and the rrerages therof, if any be to theym, be trulye contentyd and paid, and if it ffortune the seid rent or rents or any pcell therof to be behynd unpaid in prte or in all by the space of towe moneths, after any of the seid ffests at the which it ought to be paid, if it be lafully askyd, then it shall be leefull to the seid balyffe, counstables, ther successors and assigns, to reenter into all the seid three mills and other the pmysses, w<sup>t</sup> all and singler ther apptenncs and evy pcell therof, and theym to enyoie and have ayayn as in ther first estate this indenture in [any] wyse notwithstanding, provided alwaye duryng the seid

leasse that the seid Agnes Hayward, Ambrose Walker and Margaret, and their one assigney as is afforseid, shall not let nor set to fferme any of the seid three mills or any other of the pmysses to any prsone or prsones beyng spual. The seid Agnes, Ambrose, and Margaret covenanten and graunten to and with the seid balyffe and counstables, that theye and ther assigney schall and sufficyently duryng the seid terme of xxi yeres repare, susteyn, maynteyn, and kepe uppe or cause to be repared, maynteyned, and kept uppe all and singler the seid iii mills, w<sup>t</sup> ther appurtnnecs, as well in depness, higthe, lengthe, and bredythe as in all other man<sup>r</sup> of repcons and apparrell of mill warke, houses, ston walls, ston tymber warkmanschipp, kepyng lawschards<sup>1</sup> and schoryng of diches to evy of the seid mills and other the pmysses belongingyng at ther costs and charges, and so all these seid iii mills at the end of the seid terme they well and sufficyently reparyd shall leve by the ovsyght of six indefferent men of Kyngesthorpe afforseid, and ov that the seid Agnes Hayward Ambrose Walker, Margaret, and ther one assigney shall yerely duryng the seid terme discharge all the afforseid townshipp mills and other the pmysses of and for alman<sup>r</sup> of tythe duwe from the date herof, or to be duwe to the prsone of Kyngesthorpe afforseid, or to any other prson or prsones, and of and for all other man<sup>r</sup> of charge belongyng to the kyng, if any fall, ensuwyng out of the seid mills and other the pmysses att ther' own costs and charges; furthermore, the said Agnes, Ambrose, and Margaret, and

<sup>1</sup> 'Lawshard,' sometimes written 'lowshard' and 'laushard.' In No. XI. we find 'kepyng the lowshard of the banks of the river.' Akerman's 'Wiltshire Glossary' has the word 'linchard,' meaning a precipitous slip of land on a hillside left untouched by the plough—from A.S. *hlinc*, a bank. Keeping the lowshard or laushard of the banks, which seems to have been the ordinary duty of the miller, may have been keeping the river bank in proper form by cutting back the rushes and other vegetation obstructing the watercourse. 'Shard' means something shredded off; we find further on in this indenture 'shreddyng of the trees,' i.e., topping them. Or, perhaps, lowshard may be only another form of lowshot, which is in use here for overshot.

their assigney shall yerely duryng the seid terme at all tymes grynde or cause to be ground alman<sup>r</sup> of grayn and corne that to any of the said mills shall be brought by any inhabitant or inhabitants of Kyngesthorpe aforesaid, and to serve theym and evy of theym at the fyrst comyng unto the seid mills before any straunger<sup>1</sup> as sone the bene or benys shall be emptye, and also the said Agnes, Ambrose, and Margarett, and ther assigney duryng the seid terme shall yerely paye or cause to be paid towards the mowyng of the south mill holmes iis. iiii<sup>d</sup>. stlyng, provided alwaye by the presents that it shall be lefull to the said Agnes, Ambrose, and Margarett, and ther assigney, yche of theym yerely duryng the seid trme to have, receyve, and take to ther use and uses almaner of lafull loppe and schreddyng of trees belongyng to the same mills and other the pmysses, w<sup>t</sup> ther apptnnces, w<sup>t</sup> out any impechement of waste, plukyng uppe, fellyng, or destroying of trees w<sup>t</sup> out license of the Balyffe of Kyngesthorpe aforesaid. In witnesse wheroff to the one pte of these indentures remaynyng with the said Agnes, &c., or one of them, the said Balyffe, counstables, and comnalty of Kyngesthorpe aforesaid have sett their comyn seall of the townshipp, and to the other pte remaynyng with the said Balyffe, constables, &c., and their successors, the said Agnes, Ambrose, &c., have sette ther sealls the daye and yere abovesaid. Provided alwaye that the said Agnes, Ambrose, &c., shall yerely paye duryng the seid trme for Walbek brouke unto the said Balyffe, &c., viii<sup>d</sup>. stlyng, pvided alwaye that the said Agnes, Ambrose &c. shall yerely have and occupye during the terme aforesaid the south milne holme from such tyme as the fyrst croppe be clerely off of the grounde unto the fest of the purificacon of our Lady then next ensewyng.

<sup>1</sup> This priority of having their corn ground was secured to the inhabitants by the Ordinances (1547), art. 64.





### XVIII.—PART I.

Examinacions taken at the Town of North<sup>n</sup> the xxvi day of Aprill, in the xxxiii<sup>d</sup> yere of our Soverayne Lord Kyng Henry the eight, by Sir Edward Montagu, Knyght, and Sir Thomas Tresham, Knyght, by virtue of a commyssion to them dyrected for the parte of the Inhabitants of the Towne of Boughton and Pysford against Thomas Latham.

Henry Tanner, of Boughton, in the Countie of North<sup>n</sup>, husbondman, born in Cokefeld, in the Countie of Sussex, tenant and servant to my Lord Vaux, of the age of 57 yeres, sworne and examined, deposeth and saith upon his othe in man<sup>r</sup> and forme folowing, that is to say, that he hath dwelt in Buckton, in the said Countie of North<sup>n</sup>, these 40 yeres past and above, and by all that tyme he nev<sup>r</sup> knowe ne harde that Anne, late Countess of Warwick, or any other psone or psones beyng owners of the man<sup>r</sup> of Moulton, ne any keap<sup>r</sup> of the park of Moulton, ever claymed to be warreners or ever had or claymed to have any franke or free waren w<sup>ith</sup> the feldes of Buckton and of Pysford.

And he saith further upon his oathe that above 40 yeres now past one Thomas Aylmer, being Bayliffe then of Buckton aforesaid, and servant unto Sir Thomas Greene, Knight, with whom this depnent at that tyme dwelled, kept in hys owne house at Buckton aforesaid as well greye-houndes, ferrets, purse nets, and other yngines for the

iii yeres past one John Wyntr, svnt to the said Latham, made assaute of one Marten Williams, svnt to mastr Humfrey, of Boughton aforesaid, bycause he was wont to walke in the felds of Boughton w<sup>t</sup> doggs, and there slewe the said Williams.

[Then follows John Crow's evidence, almost identical with the preceding ; in the latter part he says :]

And that there is so great a number of conyes in the said feldes that they have turned up and made borowe at the lest iic [200] acres of grasse ground, and that there is in the said feldes yerely by the said conyes eten and spoyled iiiixx [fourscore] acres of tyllage londs, wherby oftetymes they have not corne to sowe their londs agayne. And also they [were] compelled, fore feare lest they shuld losse all aswell their corne sowne as their labor, to lett a hundred acres of land lye leye, to the uttr undoing of the poure Inhitants of the same Townes. And saith further that the Churche yarde of Boughton aforesaid is so dygged w<sup>t</sup> the conyes whiche the said Latham hath there norysshed, that a man can go skantly in a corner of yt but he shall fynde it full of dead mennes bones, a thing most pytyous to be seen, and that the said Latham will not suffer this examine nor hys chyl dren to use shottyng w<sup>t</sup> their long bowes on his ground.

[Willm Wilbe, of Bouckton, says :]

'That the nombr of conyes that have byn nourysshed in the said feldes have yerely eaten and destroyed by the space of vii yeres c [100] acres of sowne lond, whiche hath amounted every acre to xs., which now [is] clerely lost ; and further this examine sayth that they be compelled, for eare lest conyes shuld destroye it, to lett at the lest xx acres of land to lye leye whiche was sowne w<sup>th</sup>n these iii yeres. And further this examine saith that the said Thomas



Latham aboute vi yeres nowe past did sore beate and wound one Symon West w<sup>t</sup> a wood knife to the pell of his lyfe by cause his dogg did ronne at conyes in Kyngesthorpe feld ; and further examined howe he knoweth this to be true, deposeth and saith that immediately after the said West [was] wounded, this deponent cam to the said West's house to Kyngesthorpe, and there kept hym by the space of foure dayes, fearyng that all that tyme he wold have died. And further this examine saith that one John Wynter, svnt to the said Latham, dyd kyll one Martyn Williams, svnt to Maistr Humfrey, of Boughton, thre yeres past, but for what cause he knoweth not, and more cannot depose.'

[John Miller, of Sprotton, husbondman and freeholder, repeats nearly the same evidence :]

'He hath known all the keap<sup>rs</sup> of Molton park that hath byn these xl yeres, yet he never knewe any of theym to kyll any conyes out of the said parke, and further saith that he hath seene in his tyme suche a lytell number of conyes w<sup>tn</sup> the said feldes, that his neighbours could not kyll w<sup>t</sup> their ferretts skantly one conye in a houre there ; but howe these conyes furst came into the said feldes this examine knoweth not.'

[Edmond Wryght, of Pysford, in the course of his evidence :]

'Saith further that he hath yerely sustained these vii yeres past suche losse, by reason that the conyes abydyng in their felds hath spoyled his corne, that he is almost uttirly undon sines he came to the Towne, and saith further that in harvest nowe ii yeres past he sent his srvts into the felds w<sup>t</sup> his dogge to dryve swyne oute of his corne, w<sup>t</sup> whom ii of Latham srvts did mete, and not only kyllled his dogge, but also beate his srvts very sore. And saith further that one the

morrowe next folowing Latham hymselfe came w<sup>t</sup> iiii other men to this examine, unto the felde where he had a nother dogge lying by his caite in the felde, and there forthe w<sup>t</sup> kyllled his other dogge w<sup>t</sup> a woodknife.'

[Richard Carvell, of Harlston :]

The great number of conyes nourished by the said Latham have so undermined the Churchyarde of Bouckton aforesaid, that it wold abhorre any Crystiane manys harte in the world to se it. And also the said Latham, not myndyng to have the said conyes destroyed w<sup>th</sup> the said churchyarde, will not suffer any dogges to come w<sup>th</sup> the said churchyarde, but will kyll them. And also this examine saith that the fourthe pte at the lest of the corne and grasse of the said Townes is spoyled and destroyed by the said great number of conyes remaining in their felde, over and beside the destruction of their comon, so that it is an great starvyng and famyshyng of their bests, to the utter undoyng of the said Inhabtnts, this beside the losse of their corne.

[William Starmer, of Harlston :]

And there byn norryshed in Buckton church yarde many conyes, by means whereof they byn many dead mennes bounes dyggyd up and gnawen w<sup>t</sup> conyes. And the inhabitants being able goo to the said churche evry holyday to hygh masse and dyverse tymes in the week days. And the said Thomas Latham hath had yerely this vii yeres as he supposeth iv or v thousand cople of conyes w<sup>th</sup> the felds of Bouckton and Pysford ; and he knoweth that one Wynter, servant to Thomas Latham, cam to one Robt Porter, beyng shephard to this examine, havynge a dogge in hys stryng at his gyrdell, and cott the dogges throte, and divers tymes bett the same Porter, so that he wold no longer kepe shepe in the folde of Pysford ; and also he kyllled the nettsheerd

dogge called John Mondyn, and bett one Thomas Warde and broke his hedde.

(Signed) Edward Montagu, Thomas Tresham.

## PART II.

Examinacions taken at the Towne of North<sup>n</sup> the xxvi day of April, in the xxxiii<sup>r</sup> yere of the reigne of our Soveraine Lord Kyng Henry the viii<sup>th</sup>, before Sir Edward Montague, Knyght, Sir Thomas Tresham, Knyght, and Richard Catesby, Esquyer, by virtue of the Kyng's Comission to theym dyrected for the pte of Thomas Latham, keap<sup>r</sup> of the Parke of Molton.

Richard Scott, of the Towne of Northampton, of the age of lxiii yeres, born at Norton Davyd, otherwyse called Bromsnorton, in the countie of North<sup>t</sup>, where he dwelt unto suche tyme as he came unto the age of xii yeres or therabouts, and from thence he went to Boughton, where he dwelt from the tyme that he was of the age of xii yeres until he came to the age of xxiii yeres, and from that tyme to the day of the taking of these depositions he hath dwelt in the said Towne of Northampton . . . all the said tyme he dwelt in Boughton aforesaid after that he was svnt to John Colls, Esquyer, by the space of x yeres next ensuyng his departyng from Boughton, sworne and examyned, deposeth and saith that one Watkyn Chundeler, beyng svnt to Kyng Richard the iii<sup>d</sup>, was keap<sup>r</sup> of Molton pke, in the said countie of North<sup>ton</sup>, all the tyme of his reigne, and had warren of conyes and other bests and fowles of waren aswell in the felds of Kyngesthorp, Boughton, and Pysford as in the said Molton Parke and felds of Northampton; also he saith that the conyes in Kyngesthorp felds had moste comonly their . . . and resort in and upon the north fylde of the said Towne. . . . Also he saith that one Nicholas Assheton, gent

beyng under keap<sup>r</sup> to Sir James Harryngton, knyght, of the said  
 pke, James a Latham, yoman, and William Harryngton, yoman,  
 underkeap<sup>r</sup>s to the said Sir James of the said waren and conyes  
 w<sup>i</sup>n the said felds of Kyngsthorp, &c., from the beginning  
 of the reigne of Kyng Henry the vii untill Blackheyth feld,<sup>1</sup>  
 which the said deponent supposd was above the space of  
 xiv or xv yeres, had the keapyng of the said waren, toke the  
 p<sup>r</sup>fits of the conyes w<sup>i</sup>n all the said felds of Kyngesthorp, &c.,  
 w<sup>i</sup>tout lett or intrupcion of any pson or psones; and  
 further the said deponent . . . sayd William Harryngton  
 . . . . Sir John Chese beyng chauntry prest of Boughton,  
 at the dore of hys chauntry for huntyng in the said waren.  
 And over that the said deponent saith that to his jugement  
 the nomb<sup>r</sup> of conyes w<sup>i</sup>n the said felds of Kyngesthorp,  
 Boughton, and Pysford is rather encreased then mynysed,  
 but not to any suche nomb<sup>r</sup> that the corne and grasse grow-  
 yng in the same felds is clerely destroyed and spoyled. . . .  
 . . . . there are not the thride part the nomber that  
 were there in the tyme of the said Sir James Harryngton.  
 And imedyatly after the said Backhethfeld the said Sir  
 James Harryngton was put from the office of the said Pke  
 and waren, and then the same office was gyven to Sir  
 Nicholas Vaux, and he was Mastr<sup>r</sup> Keap<sup>r</sup> of the said Pke  
 and waren . . . his life, which was by the estymacion  
 [of the said deponent the] space of xxviii yeres . . .  
 H. Maye, gent, was his underkeap<sup>r</sup> of the said pke and  
 waren, and had the keapyng and p<sup>r</sup>fits of the conyes w<sup>i</sup>n  
 the said felds of Kyngsthorp, &c., duryng the said tyme of  
 xxviii yeres or therabouts, savyng at one tyme aboute  
 xxi yeres past the inhabytaunts of the said towneship of  
 Kyngsthorp complayned to the kyng's moost honorable  
 counsaill that the said keap<sup>r</sup> and warener had increased the

<sup>1</sup> Blackheathfield, A.D. 1497. Parliament had granted a subsidy for  
 the war in Scotland; but the people of Cornwall resisted the tax and  
 marched upon London, but were defeated at Blackheath June 22, and  
 their leaders executed.

number of the conyes w<sup>th</sup>n the felds of Kyngsthorp aforesaid so greatly, that their corne and grasse in the same felds of Kyngsthorp was utt<sup>r</sup>ly destroyed and spoyled, and when they could not upon their said complaynt gain redresse and remedy, that then the said inhabitaunts did put in tyllage and ayre w<sup>t</sup> ploughs the same ground where the conyes had made their clappers and had their moost resorte; and after the death of the said Sir Nicholas Vaux . . . son Lord Harryngton had . . . beyng his underkeap<sup>r</sup> by the space of iii or iiij years; and the same Richard Humphrey had Wagstaff under him to walk and keape the said warens, and duryng the said tyme of iii or iiij yeres the said Richard Humphrey and his underkeap<sup>r</sup> had the keapyng of the said waren, and toke the p<sup>r</sup>fetts of the conyes in a peysable man<sup>r</sup>, as any other p<sup>r</sup>sonne or p<sup>r</sup>sones dyd at tyme w<sup>th</sup>n the remembrance of the said deponent.

John Relson, of Kyngsthorp . . . of the age of lxxi years or therabouts . . . in the said townes of Boughton and Kyngsthorp by the space of lv yeres last past, and now he is a bedesman in Seynt Devys in Kyngsthorp aforesaid, sworne and examyned, deposeth and saith that he did know James Latham, Nicholas Aysheton, and William Harryngton, underkeps to Sir James Harryngton, knyght, whiche Sir James had by the kyng's gyft the keapyng of the said parke, and his said underkeap<sup>rs</sup> had the keapyng of the conyes w<sup>th</sup>n the said felds of Kyngsthorpe, &c., and toke the p<sup>r</sup>fetts of the same conyes by the space of xiiii or xv yeres, but whether they had any waren w<sup>th</sup>n the said felds of Kyngsthorp, &c., or not, he knoweth not, and furthermore, the said deponent saith that the nomb<sup>r</sup> of conyes is increased in the felds of Kyngsthorp in dyverse places, wherby the grasse and corne that groweth yerely there is greatly hyndred and apeyred,<sup>1</sup> but he saith that he hath known many moo conyes

<sup>1</sup> 'Apeyred': injured, impaired; apeyringis = losses in Wyckliffe's New Testament, quoted in Halliwell, 'But whiche thyngs weren to me wyunningys, I have deemed these apeyryngis for Crist' (Phil. iii. 7).



w<sup>th</sup>n the said felds in a certeyn place called Blackwell Hill than are at this present day of his deposition.

Richard Abbey, of the towne of North<sup>n</sup>, of the age of lxii yeres . . . saith that one Sir James Harryngton, Knyght, at the begynnyng of the reigne of Kyng Henry VII<sup>th</sup>, was maistr keap<sup>r</sup> of Moulton pke, and in that tyme one Thomas Abbey, father to the said Richard, another called John Lawforde, of the seid towne of Northamp<sup>n</sup>, bocher, went oute of North<sup>n</sup> towne in a dark nyght w<sup>th</sup> a lantern and a candell lyght in the same unto the warren betwene the felds of the said towne of North<sup>n</sup> and Kyngsthorpe feld, intending to stele conyes w<sup>th</sup> a ferrett and purse-nette, and then the underkeap<sup>r</sup> of the said pke for that tyme beyng mette w<sup>th</sup> them, and they told him they went to seek for a bullock that was broken from them, and they inquired if the said keap<sup>r</sup> had sene any, and he said nay, and dyd bydde them goe on theyr weys to loke if they could fynde hym, and after they were de<sup>p</sup>ted from hym they had that that they dyd come for.

### PART III.

Examination taken at North<sup>n</sup> the xxvi daye of Aprill anno reg. H. VIII. xxxiii, before Sir Edward Montagu and Sir Thomas Tresham, for the parte of the Inhabitants of the towne of Bockton and Pysford by virtue of the said comission to the said Sir Edward and Sir Thomas directed.

Robert Crow of Harlestone, of the age of lx yeres, sworne and examyned, deposeth and saythe . . . that he never knewe that any psones beyng Lords of Molton at any tyme claymed or had any frewarren w<sup>th</sup>n the townes or feldes of Bockton or Pysford . . . he knoweth one Thomas Aylmer, beyng bayliff of Bockton, and divers others of the tenants of Bockton, kepe greyhoundes, ferretts, hounds, and nettes, and hunted daylie and kyllled both hayres and conyes to

the wall of Molton pke, wtout any manr of denyall by any keap<sup>r</sup> there, which he knoweth to be true, for that this examinate hath gon and hunted hymself among theym many tymes, and never denyed until the tyme of one Latham, beyng underkeap<sup>r</sup> to Sir Nicolas Vaux, late Lord Vaux, decessed, beyng the Lord of Bockton and Pysford, and keap<sup>r</sup> of Molton Pke, and they suffered the conyes to increase for the Lord's plesure, whiche then were few in number to those that be nowe there. The tenants myght then take their plesure for the same conyes, so that they wuld then do small hurte, and now the churchyarde of Buckton is so full of coney earthes and conyes, and ther be bones of dede psones dygged up wt conyes in the same church yearde whiche would fylle a scutle. And the inhabitants of Buckton beyng able, do go evy holyday to the said church to hear masse and service on week dayes also, and this examt sayth further that the conyes whyche the said Thomas Latham hath yerely taken in Buckton and Pysford feld hath byn worthe yerely to hym and hys master xiii*l*. vii*s*. viii*d*. at the least, and there is destroyed wt the great number of conyes in grasse grounde and corne grounde above c. acres, by means whereof their cattill byn lost and pynyed for lack of mete, and if there were no conyes, the inhabitants of Buckton and Pysford would sowe yerely fourty quarters of corne more than they now doo or dare sowe for feare of destruction wt conyes, for there lyeth above lxxx acres of grounde leye and unsown for fear of the conyes wt<sup>n</sup> the said two felds of Buckton and Pysford . . . and the rent, sowyng, arying, foldyng, and sedyng of an acre of rey wyll cost the tenant therof fyve shillings and above, and an acre of barley ii*l*s. iv*d*., and he thynketh upon hys othe that there be xx acres of rey and barley destroyed in Buckton and Pysford wt conyes, and he saith further that Thomas Latham, now keap<sup>r</sup>, dyd beat and kyll one Martyn Williams, svnt to Richard Humfrey, in Buckton



feld, because the same Williams chalenged the said Latham for breaking of hedges of Mr. Humfrey, and hath beaten one Simon West upon the hedde and in the necke that he never lyked after,<sup>1</sup> and also the same Latham shott at a great masty of the said Richard Humfrey standyng in Mr. Humfrey's dore, and shote hym thorowe, and also kylled a shepperd's dogge of one Canne, a shepperd, beyng in the churche yarde, and bett divers childern, shepherds, and svnts in suche sorte that they durst not kepe a dogge in the felde, and so toke from one Pallady a bowe and arrowes, and from dyvers others, and wold not suffre any of the inhabitants of Buckton ne Pysford to shotte in the comn felds w<sup>t</sup> ther long bowe, but toke away the same and put the owners of the same in danger of ther lyves if they sayd any thing.

[Next follows the evidence of Richard Wade to nearly the same effect. Amongst other things he says :]

'An acre of lande sown in reye stondeth the tenant in sowing vii shillings at the lest, and there ley in Buckton felde above thirty acres, whiche the tenants dare not sowe for feare of destruction w<sup>t</sup> the conyes.'

[Speaking of Latham, he says :]

'He will not suffre any shepperd to have a dogge at hys gyrdell in the feld.'

[Part of Richard Wade's evidence is as follows :]

'That he knewe Sir James Harryngton, who had the keaping of Molton pke above fiftie yeares synes, at whiche

<sup>1</sup> To lyke—to be in flourishing condition. Comp. Ps. xcii. 13, 'They shall be fat and well liking;' Dan. i. 10, 'Why should he see your faces worse liking?'

tyme he hard hys ffather saye that there was but four conyes in Buckton and Pysford feld, and that the fyrst conyes that were brought in those felde were brought by one Master Greene, Lord of Buckton, who dygged a clapper for theym in Pysford felde, and he never knewe any keapr pretende to have any fre warren,' etc., etc.





## XIX.

Ordinances and Statutes made by the consent of all the inhabitants of the Towne of Kyngesthorpe in the tyme of Robert Coke, Bayly there, anno primo Edwardi sexti (1547).

1. Fyrst, the great Corttes called the Leetes, holden at Easterne and Mychelmas the dayes that the said Corttes and Leetes shall be holden, shallbe kept and begone at ix or x of the clocke in the fore nowne, and that every person or persones whiche to yt are sommoned to appere at the said courttes shallbe their at evy tyme or tymes, upon lawfull warnynge, upon payne of every one makynge defaute, *xd.*

2. Item, that all suters to the said courttes that be warned lawfully shall the one day of the said courte to appere in ppre person, or elles assyned, or elles amerced *xiiid.*, the seconde day to appere in ppre person, or elles to be amerced *xiiid.*

3. Item, if any customery tenant or suter or other person do revyle, rebuke, or dysobey the Bailly or the Steward at any other tyme, for any matter concernynge their office, that then they to forfait to the said offycers *iiis. ivd.*

4. Item, if any costumery tenant or suter at any tyme do rebuke, revyle, or dysobey the constables, thurbarowes, ale-tasters, haywarde, or other officers sworne in doyinge

their offyce, to forfayt to the said offecers as often as they so do *vi*℥.

5. Item, that they [who brewe beer] to sell within the Towne but too, three, or elles foure at the most in every week . . . or other brewynge vesselles of their owne, and assyned by the Bayliffe of the . . . uppon payne of every one makynge defaute *vis. viii*℥., the one halfe . . . or halfe to the use of the Towne.

6. Item, that there shall . . . in any ale wyth out the Towne to sell agayne wythin the Towne, with out license of the Bayliffe, uppon the payne of every one making defaute *xiii*℥.

7. Item, that no psone shall withe in the said Towne harber or lodge any strawnge persones more then one night and one day in their howses, but they gyve the Bayliffe knowledge, upon every one makynge defaute *iiis. iv*℥.

8. Item, that at every Leete, called the great Leete, too ffeerares to be chosen, the Bayliff to chose thone and the thurbarros an other, and they to assesse all amerciamentes that be putt in to their handes before the said Leete be adiorned, in payne of every on makynge defaute *xiii*℥.

9. Item, that every psone that is found fauty by the xii men and worthy to avoyde the Towne shall avoyde the Towne by the day appoynted them to avoyde, uppon payne off every one makynge defaute *vs. vi*℥.

10. Item, all thos psones that dwell and kepe householdes in the same Towne, that were not ther borne, shall pay yerly to the said Towne *iiii*℥. for their hedd unto the tyme they do by it out of the Bayliffe in the presens of the Courte.

11. Itm, that no psones shall kepe and holde mo horses then for every x acres of errable land in his tenure one horse, as the olde custome before hathe beene, uppon payne for every moneth for every horse more then aforesaid lymyted *x*℥.

12. Item, that no psones shall kepe any mare or mares withe in the libertes of the said Towne, except they kepe them in their owne severall closses, uppon payne of every one makynge defaute *iiis. ivd.*

13. Itm, all they that have neyt above a yere olde and have not free medowe of their owne, that ys to say, for every nette a quarten, and if they have mo, for every beast *xiiid.*, and that no man shall geeste<sup>1</sup> more cattell but his owne, except they hyer them, being mylchk beastes, uppon payne of every beast *iiis. ivd.*

14. Itm, the Bayliff to have the one halfe of the mylchk beastes' money and the Towne to have thother halfe.

15. Itm, that a free man, defendant, shall be assyned too tymes after he be warned, and the third courte shall appere in a plee of land or of dell, or elles to be amerced *xiiid.*, and if he come in at the fourthe courte day, that then he forthe withe to be condempned.

16. Itm, if any psone do knowledge any dett before the Bayliff on the Courte or besyde the Courte at any other tyme, at the sute of any persone or persones, that then it shall be lawfull for the said Bayliff, in all hast resonable, to make, leve, and dystrene for the said dett upon the goodes and cattelles of the said dettor or dettors, uppon the payne of *iiis. ivd.* of hym that resystethe the dystresse and the levynge of the said dett.

17. Itm, if the Bayliff do not mynyster justice in executynge his office consernynge the said compleyntes, as often as he is found fauty therin to forfayt to all other offecers withe in the said Towne *vis. viiiid.*, and the halfe to use of the Towne and thother halfe to the said offeceres.

18. All thos lands that any man do purchase with in the said Towne, or that any man hathe by testament of other,

<sup>1</sup> 'Geeste.' The verb is not to be found in the glossaries. It means to place cattle to feed in the common pastures. 'Gisting' and 'agistment' are met with.

yt shallbe lawfull to them in their last dayes by vertu of their testament or elles by surrenders, accordynge to the olde awncient custome, to give, sell, or bequethe the same at lyberty.

19. Itm, yt shall not be lawfull to any childe of male or of female for to sell any landes or tenements unto the tyme the man childe be of the age of xxi yeres and the woman childe of xvi yeres.

20. Itm, if any psone sell any landes or tenements to any other psone withe in the said Towne or withe out, that the said seller of the said landes or tenements shall yelde thym upp in to the Bayliff's handes ix dayes before the courte unto the behoffe of the byer, and if any psone kyn to the seller withe in the fourth degree come withe in the said ix dayes, and aske a cate,<sup>1</sup> yt shallbe delyvered them the next courte day, to pay the monye that the byer shulde paye withe in ix dayes after the Court, or elles to lyes his cate or tyle, and havynge suche day of payment as the said seller and byer was agreed of, and the seller in the pleyne Courte in ppre persone, before the Bayliff and Steward, shallbe sworne to knowledge the truthe of the said bargaynes, and if their be any men borne withe in the Towne or franchises man of the Town, will have the bargayne after the byures withe in the fourth degree have refused they to receive it before a straunge purchaser, and the same bargayne shall be kept hole and well to them as to the byures abovesaid in all maner of poyntes.

21. Itm, if ther be no cate of no psone withe in the said fourthe degree, nor no borne men nor franchisesmen withe in the said ix dayes be asked, that then the said byer shall have livery off seison accordynge to the custome and maner in playne and full Courte.

22. Itm, if ther be any man of full age withe in the realme, and out of prison, or woman sole unmarid, that

<sup>1</sup> 'Cate,' *vide* Ordinances (1483), art. 17, and note.

ought to have any landes or tenementes by inheritance or by will or by any maner of purchase, that they shall come in to be admyted as heires or other wase to procede to their possession withe in three Courte dayes next folowinge after that they have any right to any suche landes or tenements, or elles the Bayliffe shall seysse all such landes and tenements in the Kynge's handes to the use of the Towne for evermore.

23. Itm, that every heire, or such as have landes by will or testament, shall paye for their sesianyng *vis*.

24. Itm, that every purchaser shall pay for a cotsedill sesianyng *viis.*, and so after the rate to the leste parte.

25. Itm, for every quarton of medow south warde for the sesianyng, *vs.*

26. Itm, for every acre of the furlonge that shottes uppon walbekke close, the whiche furlonge ys called domynycall Land, shall paye yerely to the kynge for every acre *viid.*, and for sesianyng of every acre of the same furlonge *xiiid.*

27. Itm, the sesianyng of every acre that is purchased in all other places, *viiid.* the acre.

28. Itm, for every quarton northe warde for the sesianyng, *xld.*

29. Itm, if any psone withe in the boundes of the said Towne draw at any psone in violence sword, dager, or knyfe, or any other wepon, to fforfaytt to the said Towne at every tyme that suche default is made *xxd.*, and if they smyte withe the same and drawe blowde, to leys to the said Towne *xld.*

30. Itm, if any man do chaunge any landes or tenements, gevyng botte to the sum of *iis.* or about, so after the quantity as ys above said, to pay for sesionyng after costome and maner.

31. Itm, that all common brewers that brewithe to sell that in tyme of wynter, from Mychelmás to Candlemas, thei shall not suffer no mane's servantes to be in their



howses after ix of the clock in the nyght, and in somer season from candlemas . . . hower of x of the clocke in the nyght uppon payn of penysshement . . .

32. Itm, that no suspect psones shall kepe no . . . Bayliffe or his assygnys, uppon pane for every . . . said Towne vs.

33. Itm, if any mane's cattell be distressyd for rent, dett, or trespass, or any other resonable thyng, and it in pound, that if any pson take it out withe out license of hym that so do impounde the said cattell, that then thei to forfayt to the said Towne xl*d*.

34. Itm, that no man nor woman shall take into their hows or howses any myster<sup>1</sup> woman beyng with childe, ther to be dlyvered, wtout the lycence of the Bayly and her neyghboures, upon the payne of vis*h*. viii*d*. to the Bayly and vis. viii*d*. to the Towne as often as they so doe.

35. Itm, that evy parson that puttyth his matt<sup>r</sup> to a Jure or unto arbitrament shall stand to suche ende as the Jure or arbitrars shall make, without further trobyll, uppon payne of xxs.

36. Itm, that no man shall make any highe waye, use or haunt on any other man's land, medowes, lesows, or pastures but suche as have ben of olde tyme accustomed out of mynde upon payne of xii*d*.

37. Itm, if any parson do brewe ale for the avayle of the church, that all other brewers shall cesse for the tyme

<sup>1</sup> 'Myster woman,' *i.e.*, pauper; from *mistere*, a trade; *ministerium*. Hence mystery used in the sense of a trade, as in the phrase 'art and mystery'—a word, however, which has no connection with the word mystery (*mysterium*), and ought rather to be spelt 'mistry.' From the necessity of work and service probably arose the sense of want. Thus Chaucer's 'Romaunt of the Rose':

'That he of meat hath no mistere.'

In James V.'s answer to Henry VIII.'s letter counselling him to secularize the monasteries, he says, 'I thank God I am able to live well enough on what I have, and I have friends that will not see me mister.'—'Life of Sir Ralph Sadler.'

untill the church ale be utteryd havynge lawfull warnynge upon payne of every pson doying the contrary xld.

38. Itm, if any pson or psons as sell any tenement, land, medow, or pasture wn the Towne and feld of Kyngesthorpe, and do give no knowlege therof unto the Baily for the tyme beyng by the next court day after suche sale made, to lese for every hooll tenement vis., and so fourthe to the lest parte therof after that rate.

39. Itm, that if any parson do sell any medowe on the Towne syde of Kyngesthorpe, and do geve the sayd Baylye no knowlege therof by the next court, the seller to forfayte unto the said Towne for every quarter'n iis., and so fourthe after the same rate to the least part therof.

40. Itm, in lyke maner for every quartron medowe sold on the northe syde w<sup>t</sup>out knowlege gevyn to sayd Bayly as is aforesaid, the seller to forfayte to the Towne xxd., and so fourthe after the same rate to the least part.

41. Itm, likewise for the sale of every acre of land the seller to forfayte to the Towne xiiid., and so fourthe after the same rate to the least part.

42. Itm, if any pson do denye the Kynge's highwaye w<sup>t</sup> stone or wood or any other thyng above one quarter of a yere except he be in buylding, he shall lose to the said Towne of Kyngesthorpe xiiid.

43. Itm, if any pson do digge in Restoo Delfe on the whole herth, denying the highe waye, to lose to the said Towne for every lood xiiid.

44. Itm, that noe person or psones of this Towne shall cary no furrys<sup>1</sup> but there owne excepte Restowe Delff, uppon payne of every one making defaute xiiid.

45. Itm, that noe parson shall suffre no kyte, busserd, pye, nor flesshe crowe to brede and ther yonge to fly away from the grounde, uppon payne of losyng xiiid., and the said

<sup>1</sup> *Vide* Court Roll, p. 33. 'Qd Georgius Madler non cariaabit les furrus. . . nisi proprias vepres.'

xii*d.* so forfayted shallbe gethered Whitson weeke by the Baylye, and the money theerof to goe to the mendynge of the hye wayes.

46. Itm, that the six Thurbarrowes shall present the trespasses unto the Baylye, and they to have of every trespasser ii*d.*, and they to present the defautes so founde by the last hoole day in Whitson weeke, upon payne on every Thurbarrowe doying not his duty to forfaytt xii*d.* to the mendynge of the said hye wayes.

47. Itm, that every fermer of the mylles shall geve the Thurbarrowes every half yere vi*d.*, or elles a brekfast worthe vi*d.*

48. Itm, the Baylie shall have all the affore said paynes, excepte those that be appoynted to the churche, towne, or hye wayes, or other officers, or any other wayes appoynted.

49. Itm, that the ale Tasters shall have for every bruynge, or for every weeke of a Tnnr, a quart of ale when they come to their howses and a peny to their kepe.

50. Itm, that no parson or parsones kepe no beere goinge assawte, uppon payne of every on makynge defaute xv*d.* as often as thei so do.

51. Itm, that no man nor woman kepe nor holde no mo shepe but for every acre too shepe, uppon payne to lese to the said Towne of Kyngesthorpe for every shepe ii*d.*

52. It is ordeyned that the Baily allwayes shall elect and chose of the xii men one that hath been Baylye and borne office in the Towne, and the benchers then to chose and elect a nother for the comynelty of the same Towne for every offecere as Bayly and other officers. This electyon is at all tymes to be had, made, and *sorted* (?) yeven<sup>1</sup> in the court house accustomed, that ys to say, the Sunday next after the chesyng of the Meyre of Northampton, uppon

<sup>1</sup> 'Sorted yeven,' *vide* Ordinances (1483), art. 33. The meaning of 'sorted' is not very clear; possibly this may be an ancient legal formula.

payn at every tyme doyinge the contrary the Bayly to lese and forfaytt to the said Towne xxs.

53. Itm, that no parson nor parsones shall sue nor make no maner of sute of pley of londe, det, or action temprall [out of the courte] without licence of the Baily and Constable of the same Towne for the tyme beyng, uppon payne of xxs. of every trespasser so offendynge to be leved for the Towne for ever more.

54. Itm, that no parson nor parsones shall ley no londes nor tenements to morgage above iii yerres, uppon payne of forfaytynge of all such londes and tenementes to the use of the Towne for ever more.

55. Itm, that no man of no out Towne shall not digge nor dame nor fyshe in the broke called Walbeck broke, from Swarbrong hedde to Walbecke, uppon payne of every one makynge defaute iiis. ivd.

56. Itm, that no howse holdere shall not fet nor send for fier in a wise to ther neyghbour's howse, uppon payne of every howse holdere makynge defaute xiiid. as often as thei so doe.

57. Itm, that there shall no inhabiter wasshe no clothes at the comen welles before daylight, and further that thei shall laye no clothes nor wrynge no clothes withe in the damynge or headdes of the said welles, uppon payne of every one makynge defaute xiiid.

58. Itm, that there shall no man spyrituall nor tempall inhabytinge withe in the Towne hunte nor with fferettes nor nettes withe in the liberty of the same Towne, except he or thei have licence of the Baily or the Constables for the tyme beynge, uppon payne of makynge defaute vs., and forfaytting . . . nettes so founde of huntynge.

59. . . . licence to ferryt, and if they dygge any grounde . . . from the grounde, uppon payne.

60. Itm, that no [brewer that brewethe] to sell shall grynde their malt at any querne, uppon the payne for every strike so grounde xiiid. to the Baylee.

61. Itm, that all thos psones that have quernes shall suffer noe body to grynde theirat above a Tolfatt,<sup>1</sup> uppon payn for every Tolfatt more then their owne at any tyme so doynge *iiid.*

62. Itm, that the millers shall make a sufficient planke to goe over at all tymes, uppon payne of every one makynge defaute *xxs.*

63. Itm, all inhabiters shall grynde at the Towne myllnes, uppon payn of anyone makynge defaute *vis. viiid.*

64. Itm, that the inhabyters shall have their corne grounde before a stranger, uppon payne of forfaytyng *vis. viiid.*

65. Itm, that the Mylners shall make suffycient meale and mett, uppon payne of losynge *vis. viiid.*

66. Itm, that the Courtes called the Leetes shall be holden and kept withe in a fortentyt after Michellmasse, and lyke wise after Easterne, uppon payne of losynge to the Churche *xxs.*

67. Itm, that the Baylie from hense fourthe shall have the pofyttes of the sesonyng beynge under the value of *xiiis. iiid.*

68. Itm, that if the sesonyng be above a marke, the Baylie shall have but halfe the marke and halfe the ovplus, and . . .

69. Itm, that all wavys and strays from hense forthe shalbe delyvered to the Baylie by the Thurbarrowes, and the price of the stray namyd, and to brande them with the comon brande, and the Baylye so to have them in his keypyng withe in the libertyes, after ancylent and olde custome of this realme.

70. Itm, that every of the sixe thurbarrowes shall always

<sup>1</sup> 'Tolfat : ' some measure of capacity ; probably from toll, or from the miller's fee. Tolhop is a toll-dish by which they take toll for corn sold in market overt (Cowell). Tolcorn is corn taken for toll at grinding in the mill.



do their duty as often as he or thei shalbe called, uppon payne of every one makynge defaute xii*l*.

71. Itm, that their shalbe no mo olde shepe in a flocke but xiiii score, and for every shepe that is above as often as they be so tryed by stayne men alymtyed to lose for every shepe *ob'* to the affore said men.

72. Itm, their shalbe iii folde makes in a flocke at the lest, uppon payne of every monethe iiii*l*. iiiii*l*.

73. Itm, that the Thurbarrowes shall not from hence forthe take any soynynge mony of any freeholder at Easterne Leet, uppon payne of xii*l*. for every i*l*. so taken.

74. Itm, the Baylye shall alwayes at Easterne Leete gyve the thurbarrowes ii*l*. ffor the somonyng of the Leete.

75. Itm, that no man or woman of the Towne shall at any tyme lodge any sturdy begger, uppon payne of every one makynge defaute iiii*l*. iiiii*l*. to the Towne and iiii*l*. iiiii*l*. to the Baylye.

76. Itm, that no parson shall by any stuffe of any such begger except they make the Bayly prevy to the same, uppon payn of losynge iiii*l*. iiiii*l*. to the Towne and iiii*l*. iiiii*l*. to the Baylye.

77. Itm, that every man that ought to clense the comon gutters, that is to say, Bette's gutter, Page's gutter, Ambrosie's gutter, Dyconsis' gutter, Cowke's gutter, that every of the gutters may be clensed so that the water may passe at all tymes, uppon payne of every one makynge defaute xii*l*.

78. Itm, that the chosynge of the kynge and quene for the May gaymes shalbe chosin uppon Eastern day after Evynsonge, and he or she that do refuse the election shall forfaytt vis. viiii*l*., and the Baylye to distresse immediately for the same, and for to have the one halfe for his labor and the other halfe to the Churche.

79. Itm, that the pson or his depute shall at all tymes scowre the more dytche as often as need shall require, that

is to say, the Baylye shall geve the p̄son or his depute warn-  
ynge, and after warnynge be geven that it be done w̄ in  
xii dayes after, in payn of iiis. iiiid., that is to say, to . . .  
his owne water that comes from the p̄sonnage to the  
stile in the corner of the more that turnes agayne to the  
ryver.







## XXI.

[The inhabitants seem to have deputed three of their number to go up to London and obtain the necessary legal assistance in bringing their case before the courts of law ; and probably they had their good reasons for conducting it in the 'Ster chamber,' which had been established about sixty years before by Henry VII. The names of these commissioners frequently occur in the records, and they were no doubt prominent men in the 'Toune.' Mr. Morgan, the counsel whom they engaged, was most likely connected with the Morgans of Kingsthorpe, who were established there about this time. Rob. Coke was 'Bailly' in 1547, in which year, as we gather from internal evidence, the present journey was taken.

The expenses of these persons seem to have been defrayed by the sale of goods of some kind, possibly the property of the church. The mention of wax, silver and gold plate, etc., seems to point to this. Unfortunately there is no record left of the furniture, vestments, plate, etc., belonging to the church, and nothing to show what became of them, unless the present document refers to their disposal.]

Thys be the passells that Robert Coke, Robert Dykkynson, and Richard Broke have lyde out for the towne as here after follo.

Sondaye.	It. at stony stratford, ye daye of October,	
	for shoyng of Robert Dykkynson hors	vd.
	It. same daye for our supper there	vid.
	and for our horse myte the same nyght	
	there . . . . .	xid.
Mondaye.	It. for our dynner and horse myte at Don-	
	stabill . . . . .	xid.
	ye same daye at Synte Albons for or	
	supper . . . . .	ixd.

	Ye same daye at night for horse meyte	xii <i>d.</i>
	Ye same daye at Lond' for ii pare of shoes	xviii <i>d.</i>
Tuesdaye.	It. at Barnyt for o <sup>r</sup> brakfaste and hors meyt	viii <i>d.</i>
	Ye same daye at Lond' for o <sup>r</sup> dynner	vi <i>d.</i>
	Ye same daye for our supper there	vi <i>d.</i>
Wydnesdaye.	It. for our iii dinners	ix <i>d.</i>
	It. payd the same daye to Richard Broke for hys expysse to Lond.	xviii <i>d.</i>
	It. the same daye to Master Morgan, menepaye Reteyned hem for our counsell	iii <i>s.</i> iv <i>d.</i>
	It. the same daye for our supper	ix <i>d.</i>
Thorsdaye.	It. for our dinner	ix <i>d.</i>
	It. the same daye for o <sup>r</sup> supper	ix <i>d.</i>
	It. the same daye before dinner and after supper	iii <i>d.</i>
	It. the same daye for a payre of shoes for Richard Broke	ix <i>d.</i>
Ffridaye.	It. for o <sup>r</sup> dyner	ix <i>d.</i>
	It. the same daye Master Morgan for hys ffe at the barin the Ster chamber <sup>1</sup>	iii <i>s.</i> iv <i>d.</i>
	It. the same daye to Mr. Tauornd (?) for hys fee in the same offys	xx <i>d.</i>
	It. the same daye to the Kynges' Atturnay servants for rewards	xx <i>d.</i>
	It. the same daye for our drynke before diner and after <sup>2</sup>	iii <i>d.</i>

<sup>1</sup> 'Ster Chamber': *vide* note to No. XII.

<sup>2</sup> This custom of drinking between meals was probably universal, and was known, I think, as the *bever*. There is a passage in Samuel Ward's 'Sermon on the Life of Faith' (1630): 'Why should not thy soul have her due drinks, breakfasts, meals, undermeals, bevers, and aftermeals, as well as thy body?' where the word 'bevers' seems to

Satterday.	It. for o <sup>r</sup> dener and sopper . . . . .	xviii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. for o <sup>r</sup> drynkyng before dener and after . . . . .	iii <i>d.</i>
Sundaye.	Itm. for o <sup>r</sup> dener and sopper . . . . .	xviii <i>d.</i>
	It. for o <sup>r</sup> drynkyng before and after . . . . .	iii <i>d.</i>
Mondaye.	It. for o <sup>r</sup> dener and sopper . . . . .	xviii <i>d.</i>
	It. for o <sup>r</sup> drynkyng at the tavern and o <sup>r</sup> freynds . . . . .	vi <i>d.</i>
Tewysdaye.	It. for o <sup>r</sup> dener and sopper . . . . .	xviii <i>d.</i>
	It. before dener and sop. . . . .	iii <i>d.</i>
Wedenysday.	It. Mr. Morgan for his fee in the Ex- checkar . . . . .	iii <i>s.</i> iv <i>d.</i>
	It. Master Browne for hys feys in the same Courte . . . . .	iii <i>s.</i> iv <i>d.</i>
	It. for o <sup>r</sup> dener and sopper . . . . .	xviii <i>d.</i>
	It. for o <sup>r</sup> drynkyng before dener and after . . . . .	iii <i>d.</i>
	It. for o <sup>r</sup> diner and sopper . . . . .	xviii <i>d.</i>
Thorsdaye.	It. for o <sup>r</sup> drynkyng before diner and after . . . . .	iii <i>d.</i>
	It. for o <sup>r</sup> ferryng to Wystminster and hom . . . . .	iv <i>d.</i>
Ffrydaye.	It. for o <sup>r</sup> diner . . . . .	ix <i>d.</i>
	It. for o <sup>r</sup> drynkyng before diner . . . . .	ii <i>d.</i>
	It. at y <sup>e</sup> taffern and o <sup>r</sup> drynkyng at night . . . . .	vi <i>d.</i>
	It. y <sup>e</sup> same daye to sergant Morgan for hys counsel in makyng of o <sup>r</sup> pleye . . . . .	iii <i>s.</i> iv <i>d.</i>
	It. for o <sup>r</sup> ferryng and o <sup>r</sup> counsel to Westminster and hom ageyne to Lond' . . . . .	vi <i>d.</i>
Sattordaye.	It. y <sup>e</sup> same daye diner and supp <sup>r</sup> . . . . .	xviii <i>d.</i>

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refer to this practice. The custom may perhaps still survive in the eleven o'clock beer and the afternoon beer of the workmen in some places.

	It. y <sup>e</sup> same daye Master Morgan's man for wryghting <sup>1</sup> of the cotype of y <sup>e</sup> towre . . . . .	iiis. ivd.
	It. for o <sup>r</sup> drynkyng before diner and after . . . . .	ivd.
Sundaye.	It. my dener and sopper . . . . .	vid.
	It. befor dener and after . . . . .	iiid.
Mondaye.	It. paid out for solyn off my shoys and for y <sup>e</sup> makyng clene of all o <sup>r</sup> botts .	vid.
	Y <sup>e</sup> same daye for my dener and super	vid.
	Y <sup>e</sup> same daye for my drynkyng before dener and after . . . . .	iiid.
Towysdaye.	It. for my dener and sopper . . . . .	vid.
	It. for my drynkyng . . . . .	iiid.
Wedonysday.	It. for my dener and sop <sup>r</sup> . . . . .	vid.
	It. to Mr. Morgan for hys fee . . . . .	xxd.
	It. for other charge . . . . .	iiid.
Thursday.	It. for my dener and my drynkyng . . . . .	viiid.
	It. y <sup>e</sup> same daye for my horse and Richd. Brooke and Rob. Dykonson's horse, meyt y <sup>t</sup> we did have whe . . . come home . . . . .	xis. viiiid.
	It. laid out y <sup>e</sup> same daye for my horse mytt for iiij days . . . . .	xvid.
	y <sup>e</sup> same daye for oure (hodhornys) (?) <sup>2</sup>	iiid.
	It. y <sup>e</sup> same daye for wesying of my shurte . . . . .	id.
	It. y <sup>e</sup> same daye for rewards to y <sup>e</sup> servants . . . . .	ivd.

<sup>1</sup> This refers to the copy of the grant of freewarren, No. I. in this collection.

<sup>2</sup> 'Hodhornys': this is a difficult word, about which one is left to conjecture. It has been suggested that it means 'ordinaries,' but that will hardly suit the context. Could it be connected with 'hodiorns,' or 'hodierns' = 'journals,' whatever that might mean? 'Adiorn' stands for adjourn in the Ordinances.

Frydaye.	My dener at y <sup>s</sup> styll [worth] . . . . .	iv <i>d.</i>
	It. in the morning for my drynkyng and a boytt to Westminstre and home . . . . .	ii <i>d.</i>
	It. the same daye to Mr. Morgan's clerk for wryting off a byll . . . . .	ii <i>d.</i>
	The same daye for my drynkyng at after none and at nyght . . . . .	ii <i>d.</i>
	It. for my dener and sopp <sup>r</sup> . . . . .	viii <i>d.</i>
Satterday.	It. for my drynkyng same daye . . . . .	ii <i>d.</i>
	It. the same daye to Mr. Eden for our pte of the decreys . . . . .	vs.
Sunday.	It. for Harye Tanner and me for oure dener and oure sopper, Thystyll- worth <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	xvi <i>d.</i>
	It. y <sup>e</sup> same daye for a wherrye bott to Shene . . . . .	xvi <i>d.</i>
	Itm. the same daye for a pottyll of seke y <sup>t</sup> I be stowyd of my lord prcctor's servant . . . . .	vi <i>d.</i>
	Itm. the same daye before dener and after supper . . . . .	iii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. for o <sup>r</sup> dener at Thystyllworth and one of mye Lord's servants . . . . .	xii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. for o <sup>r</sup> ferrying over to Shene twyse and again to Hystyllworth . . . . .	ii <i>d.</i>
Munday.	It. for o <sup>r</sup> drynkyng in the mornyng . . . . .	ii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. the same day for o <sup>r</sup> drynkyng at our loging at Hamsmyth . . . . .	iii <i>d.</i>
	Teuysday. All Itm. to Mast <sup>r</sup> Morganys mane and for Hallow day. copying of boyth decreys . . . . .	xx <i>d.</i>

<sup>1</sup> 'Thystyllworth.' In Domesday the name is 'Gestelworde;' in subsequent ancient records uniformly 'Istelworth,' afterwards occasionally 'Istleworth.' About Queen Elizabeth's time in conversation and sometimes in records it was 'Thistleworth.' The name Isleworth is quite modern (Lysons).

	Itm. for my dener and my sopper .	vii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. for charges before dener and after	iii <i>d.</i>
Wedneysday.	Itm. for my dener and my sopper .	viii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. before diner and after .	ii <i>d.</i>
Thursdaye.	Itm. for my dener and sopper .	viii <i>d.</i>
	The same daye for a boytt to the Wycht Hawle to the Temple for Mr. Syssyll <sup>1</sup> and me .	ii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. the same day for my drynkynge before dener and after .	ii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. the same day to Mr. Taverner for his feys .	xx <i>d.</i>
	The same daye for pyr tronke hose and a paire of shoys .	xiii <i>d.</i>
	The same day to Rychard Brook for hys charge from home to Lond' .	xxii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. to the same Rychard for shawying of his horse at Dunstable .	vi <i>d.</i>
Ffrydaye.	Itm. for our dener .	viii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. for our drynkynge before and after supper .	iv <i>d.</i>
Satterday.	Itm. for our dener and sopper .	xvi <i>d.</i>
	Itm. for drynkynge before diner and after .	iii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. the same day for a boyt to the Courte .	ii <i>d.</i>

<sup>1</sup> 'Mr. Syssyll': Wm. Cecil, afterwards Lord Burghley. His father was Master of the Robes to Hen. VIII. He was educated at St. John's, Cambridge, and afterwards entered at Gray's Inn. The King conferred upon him the reversion of the office of *custos brevium* in the Common Pleas in 1541, which fell into his possession in 1546. In 1547 the Lord Protector Somerset appointed him his Master of Requests. In 1548 he was appointed Secretary of State, and was the first person chosen of the Privy Council under Elizabeth, and from that time to his death he may be said to have directed the affairs of England. In a pedigree in Lord Burghley's hand (given in facsimile in Wright's 'Queen Elizabeth and her Times') the name is written in the first places 'Sitsilt,' afterwards 'Sicell,' and again 'Cyceld.'

	Itm. the same day to Mast <sup>r</sup> Morgan for making off a byll and other payings	vis.viii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. the same day for rewards to Mr. Morgany's men . . . . .	xiii <i>d.</i>
Sunday.	Itm. for our dener and sopper . . . . .	xvi <i>d.</i>
	The same day for our drynkynges . . . . .	iv <i>d.</i>
	The same day for the solyng of my shoys . . . . .	vi <i>d.</i>
	Itm. the same day for x days horse- meytt and two days Harye Tanarys horsemeytt . . . . .	vs.
Munday.	Itm. for our dener and sop . . . . .	xvi <i>d.</i>
	Itm. before dener and after . . . . .	iii <i>d.</i>
Tewysdaye.	Itm. for our dener and sopper . . . . .	xvi <i>d.</i>
	Itm. paid Mr. Broke for hys . . . yng in y <sup>r</sup> Exchequer . . . . .	xx <i>d.</i>
	The same day for our drynkyn before dener and after . . . . .	iii <i>d.</i>
Wedonesday.	Itm. for our dener and sopper . . . . .	xvi <i>d.</i>
	Itm. before dener and att y <sup>e</sup> taverne . . . . .	ii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. the same day for a brakefast at Westmynster for husse and Mast <sup>r</sup> Brown and Mast <sup>r</sup> Smyth . . . . .	xiii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. the same day to Mr. Syssyll for hys payns to my lord Ptector for the report for oure matt <sup>r</sup> . . . . .	xxs.
	Itm. to Mast <sup>r</sup> Smyth for the report off our hundreth matt <sup>r</sup> to my lord Cheyf Baron . . . . .	vs.
	The same day to Sir Clement Smyth for the dyscharging of our hundreth tyll a tyme . . . . .	vis. viii <i>d.</i>
	Itm. the same day to Mr. Browne for helpeyn husse to fynyshe oure matt <sup>r</sup>	iii <i>s.</i> iv <i>d.</i>



	I <sup>tm</sup> . the same day to Mr. Morgan for the cōpye . . . forth of the Towre.	xxs.
	The same day before diner and after supper . . . . .	iv <sup>d</sup> .
	same day for a boytt to Westmynster .	ii <sup>d</sup> .
Thursday.	I <sup>tm</sup> . for viii days horsemeytt, v <sup>d</sup> . the day, sum . . . . .	iiis.iv <sup>d</sup> .
	I <sup>tm</sup> . for rewards in o <sup>r</sup> Hyn . . . .	iv <sup>d</sup> .
	I <sup>tm</sup> . for o <sup>r</sup> brakefaste at Lond <sup>a</sup> . . .	iv <sup>d</sup> .
	I <sup>tm</sup> . the same at Barnytt for our dener and Thomas Buttras and our horse- mett . . . . .	xv <sup>d</sup> .
	I <sup>tm</sup> . the same daye att nyght at Dun- stable for a sopper and a botyl of secke and a faggot . . . . .	xiii <sup>d</sup> .
Ffryday.	I <sup>tm</sup> . att Dunstable for our horsemeytt att nyght . . . . .	ix <sup>d</sup> .
	I <sup>tm</sup> . the same day att Stony Stretford for a diner and horsemeytt . . .	xv <sup>d</sup> .
	I <sup>tm</sup> . hyer off my horse from Hyegatte to Stretford . . . . .	xii <sup>d</sup> .
	I <sup>tm</sup> . . . . Northampton in expenses . . .	iv <sup>d</sup> .
*	* * * * *	
	S <sup>ma</sup> totalis, ix <sup>li</sup> . ivs. vi <sup>d</sup> .	
*	* * * * *	
	I <sup>tm</sup> . lyde owt for a pap <sup>r</sup> boke for the towne . . . . .	iv <sup>d</sup> .
	I <sup>tm</sup> . payd for the towne gronds to the king's rynt . . . . .	vis.viii <sup>d</sup> .
	I <sup>tm</sup> . payd to John Horloke for the towne hole for part of hys wynter- ryng . . . . .	iv <sup>d</sup> .
	I <sup>tm</sup> . He must have iiis. more and the herd ii <sup>d</sup> . for dryffynge of hem to Horlock.	

Itm. payd to John Hopkyns xiiid. that  
the Church owt hym for hys account.

S<sup>m</sup> ix*l*. xviiis. viiid.

It. I paid to Rychard broke xxiiid.

Debett, v*l*. xiiis. iiiid.(?)

[On another page the following:]

It. Reseyved of the Towne as hereafter folls.:

It. for iorn, brasse, laty, and wyxe	.	.	.	xls.
It. for wyght plat	.	.	.	viii <i>l</i> . viiis.
It. for gylt plat	.	.	.	v <i>l</i> . vs.
Sum, xv <i>l</i> . xiiis.				





## XXII.

[Richard Broke and Robert Coke were two of the three commissioners sent to London on the 'Hundreth' business.

The Duke of Somerset is here called Protector, so that the date is after Henry VIII.'s death.]

Money receyvvd by Rycharde Broke, of Kyngesthorpe, in the xxxviii yere of the Rayne of o<sup>r</sup> most drede Soverayne, Lorde Kynge Henry the eight, to the use of the Inhabitants of the said Towne.

Itm. That was taxyd of the lott grasse there .	xls.
Im. receyvvd of Henry Pagdale for the rent of Walbecke Closse . . . . .	xxs.
Itm. from Francis Morgan for another halfe yere's rent of said closse . . . . .	xxiis.
Itm. of Master Wm. Morgan for the Towne corne . . . . .	xxixs.
Summa recepta . . . . .	vli. xis.

Unde payd to my Lorde prtr for the hole yere	iii <i>li</i> . xiiis. ivd.
Itm. payde to Mr. Butler for that he laid out for us in flees . . . . .	xxs.
Itm. that the toun shyppe owt me at my last accompte made the xii daye of Aprille .	xviiiis. xd.
The sum layd out . . . . .	vli. xiiis. iid.

So the Towneshippe owth to the said Richard Broke  
xiiii<sup>d</sup>., the which they have payd, and so they be even x die  
December anno sup' scripto.

[There is a note at the side :]

Itm. that Robert Coke, Bayley, layd out x<sup>d</sup>. for the towne  
the same day to pay the said R. Broke.





XXIII.—PART I.

Depositions on the part of Sir Thomas Tresham, knyght, taken at Ketryng, in the countie of North<sup>n</sup>, the xi daye of Aug<sup>t</sup>, in the 2<sup>d</sup> yere of our soverayne lord kyng Edward the sixt, before us, Sir Edward Montagu, knyght, Chyeff Justice of our sayd soverayne lord the kyng of his Com Please, Edward Gryffin, Esquyer, the kyng's majestie's Solycytorgeneral, commissioned of our sayd soverayne Lord the Kyng, by virtu of his highness commyssion to us dyrected, touchyng a matt<sup>r</sup> dependyng in varyance betweene the freeholders and the inhabitants of the township of Kyngsthorp, Boughton, and Pysford, in the sayd countie of North<sup>n</sup>, of the one partie playntiffes, and the sayd Sir Thomas Tresham, keap<sup>r</sup> of the Kyng's majestie's parke of Molton, in the said countie of North<sup>n</sup>, and Thomas Latham, underkeap<sup>r</sup> of the same parke, on the other part defendants as hereafter ensueth.

Robert Wyllyams, of Molton, in the countie of North<sup>n</sup>, tenant to the Ladye Elizabeth Grane [Grene]? . . . deposeth that the great lodge of the park of Molton ys w<sup>i</sup>n the paryshe of Kyngesthorp, and ys prcell of the manor of Kyngesthorp, and that the keap<sup>r</sup> there dwellyng dothe paye his offryng to the pyshe churche of Kyngesthorp, and that all psones dying out of the same great lodge be buried w<sup>i</sup>n the same pryshe churche of Kyngesthorp, and that the same keap<sup>r</sup>

fyndyth the hallowed loffe<sup>1</sup> when hit chaunsyth to hys torne to fynde the same, and he hath known thys so used thys fyfty yere. . . . the sayd deponent sayth that there is certyn wast grounde lying wi'n the feld of North<sup>n</sup>, were unto the gallowes there, upon whyche grow certeyn furzes, but how many acres the sayd wast conteyneth this deponent knoweth not . . . sayth that he hath knowne that the kyng our soverayne lord that nowe ys and hys mooste noble pgenytors kyng Henry VII. and kyng Henry VIII. have had and used to have waren of conyes and for all other beasts and fowls of waren wi'n the felds of North<sup>n</sup>, Abyngton, Kyngesthorp, Boughton, Pysford, and Lytle Byllyng, next adjoynyng to the sayd park, by the space of liii yeres last paste.

. . . above xxiv yeres past the inhabitants of the townshyp of Kyngesthorp did plough up a hole clapper of conyes lying upon the flat beneath the foxholes, lying next the place called Whyte Hills, and that the Lord Vaux did indyte the sayd inhabitants of ryot to the number of xxx psones for the ploughing up the same in a a ryotous manner.

. . . and that the townshypps of Pysford, Abyngton, Boughton, and divers other towns wi'n the sayd countie of North<sup>n</sup>, to the number of vi score, do and tyme out of mynd have usyd to paye their rent yerely towards the mendyng, upholdyng, and repayryng of the sayd walls of the sayd park.

Another witness states that he lived . . . 'at Lychborough about xxx yeres . . . was constable there, and that the same townshyp of Lychborough did then paye yerely iiiil. towards the makyng, mendyng, and repayryng of the walls of the sayd park . . . that one Gregory Cosbye about 8 or 9 yeres past was indyted at a cessyons holden at North<sup>n</sup> for huntynge of the hare in the feld of Pysford beyng wi'n the waren belongyng unto the park of Molton.'

<sup>1</sup> From this it would seem that bread and wine for the service of the church was provided by certain inhabitants in turn.

Wyllyam Tymes, servt to my ladye Parr . . . sayth that about 26 yeres past he was svnt to one Henry Maye, then beyng keap<sup>r</sup>, and at the same tyme thys deponent was at the takyng of one Thomas Elmer, then bayliff of Boughton, otherwise Buckton, whyles the same Elmer was ferretyng in the sayd fyld of Boughton, and that this deponent and his companie did then take away the ferrett and pursenetts of the sayd Thomas Elmer, and carryed away the same ferrett and pursenetts to the park lodge. And at another tyme this deponent toke away a ferrett and pursenett from the sonne and svnt of the sayd Thomas Elmer, bycause they did frett in the sayd fyld of Buckton, and that the sayd Henry Maye about 29 years past toke away a brase of greyhounds, that is to say, a dogge and a bytch, from one Braynsford of North<sup>a</sup>, then svnt to Mr. Lucy<sup>e</sup>, for huntynge of the hare in Kyngesthorpe in a crteyn place called Wallbeck, and that the same Braynsford was layde in the Stockes in the same great lodge of the said pke. Robert Parkdale, svnt to Thomas Latham about viii yeres past, dyd take one John Landsdale for stelyng of conyes in the nyght tyme, and brought the same John Landsdale to the parke Lodge, and from thence he was had to the castle of North<sup>a</sup>, and there quitt by proclamation at the next assisses following. . . . further sayth that hit ys and of old tyme hath byn engraved upon diverse of the stones of the said wall [of Molton park Lodge] how farre every towneshippe sholde repayre, amende, and make the said walls. . . . That the Kyng's Masty that now ys and his noble pgenitors have tyme out of mynde made and usyd to have made holls in the bottom of the walls of the said parke, to thintent the hares and conyes solde issue oute into the felds of North<sup>a</sup>, Abyngton, etc.



## PART II.

Depositions on the part of Sir Thomas Tresham, &c., &c., as in the last document.

*Extracts.*

Evidence of Simon Malory. . . .

That the Towne of Giddington doth pay yerely vi pence towards the repaying and mending of the wall of the said Parke [of Moulton], saithe that he knew Nicholas Assheton and William Harryngton, keap<sup>rs</sup> of the same pke under Sir James Harryngton, Knt., and after them he knewe James Latham, keap<sup>r</sup> of the same pke under Sir Nicholas Vaux, Knt., and after hym he knew Thomas Latham, keap<sup>r</sup> under the late Lord Parre, and that all the same keap<sup>rs</sup> during their tymes dyd use, occupye, and keape the libtie of warren w<sup>t</sup>in the said felds of Kyngesthorp, &c., for huntyng and hawkyng, and also have usyd to keape conyes in dyverse places of the same felds. . . . That the said James Latham did oftentimes take the deponent in stellyng and kylling of conyes in Pysford feld w<sup>t</sup> hys bowe, and dyd oftyn take away the bowe of this deponent, but upon the gentle entreteye of this deponent the said James Latham did always restore to this deponent his bowe agayn. . . . That he hath redde the names of many Townes engraven upon the stones upon the walls of the said pke, the names wherof he doth not now well remember, the which townes he hard saye then and many tymes sythens that the same townes engraven upon the same stones have payde their yerely rent towards the mending of the same walls . . . continually by the space of threscore yeres he hath knowne holes and muses<sup>1</sup> in the bottom of the walls.

John Avery, 'svnt to Edmund Kaysho, of Northampton,'

<sup>1</sup> 'Muses': passages for game through a wall or hedge (Halliwell).

amongst other things, deposes . . . that about xiv yerres past Thomas Latham, keap<sup>r</sup> of the said pke, dyd lett to ferme to one Francis Avery,<sup>1</sup> last Pryor of the late Pryory of Seynt Andrewes in North<sup>n</sup>, brother to this deponent, one clapper or berye<sup>2</sup> of conyes lying and beyng w<sup>n</sup> the felde of North<sup>n</sup>, upon a crteyn place there called North<sup>n</sup> hethe, for the whych clapper or berye of conyes the said Pryor dyd paye yerely to the said Thomas Latham vis. viii<sup>d</sup>., the whych clapper the said Pryor dyd holde and occupye by the space of two yerres untill the dyssolution of the said Pryory. . . . Saith that he dyd ferrett in Pysford feld about xxvi yerres past, and the ferrett this deponent dyd borowe of one John Shugburgh, of Pysford, and dyd delyv<sup>r</sup> to the said Shugburgh a horse in pledge for the same ferrett, the whyche ferrett the said Henry Maye dyd take away from this deponent, and also his pursenettes, and dyd lede this deponent to the park lodge to the intent to have layde hym in the stockes, but this deponent dyd so gently entrete the said Maye that he forgave hym that ponyishment for that tyme. At whyche tyme this deponent could not gett hys ferrett nor pursenettes of the said Henry Maye, nor could not gett hys horse ageyne of the said Shugburgh, tyll suche tyme as one Raufe Standysse, of Wolvage, in the countie of North<sup>n</sup>, esquier, dyd sende for the said Maye to Wolvage to dyne w<sup>t</sup> hym, and there the said Mr. Standysse entted<sup>3</sup> the said Maye to delyv<sup>r</sup> the ferrett and pursenettes ageyne to this deponent, at whos request the said Maye delyvered the ferrett agayne to this deponent, and he had his horse ageyn. . . . Doth well remember that one underkeap<sup>r</sup> to the said Henry Maye dyd cut the plough geares of crteyn of the inhabitants of Kyngesthorpe at such tyme as they would have

<sup>1</sup> 'Francis Avery': Bridges, 'Hist. North.,' has the following: 'Francis Abree, alias Leicester, who was the last Prior of St. Andrew's, was, on the dissolution of the Priory, 33 Hen. VIII., made Dean of the Cathedral Church of Peterborough.'

<sup>2</sup> 'Beryes': a word still in use = burrows.

<sup>3</sup> Entreated.

eyred<sup>1</sup> w<sup>n</sup> the hethe of Kyngesthorp, and that none of the inhabitants of Kyngesthorpe dyd never lett to ferme any clappers or beryes of conyes to any prson or psones, for they had no suche authority so to do, as he supposeth.

. . . the said Henry Hayward was ymprysonned by a crteyn space for hunting and pytchyng of hayes<sup>2</sup> for the takyng of conyes. And at an other tyme, about fiftie yeres past, one Camfeld, keap<sup>r</sup> of Molton towne warren, was ponysshed and chalengyd by the said Simon Malory for takyng conies with setting his haye.

. . . To the viii interrogatory he saythe that eversythens he may remember there was cteyn holes made in the bottom of the said park walls, that the hares and conyes w<sup>n</sup> the said park myght ronne out of the said park into the felds for relyeff, and that the same conyes and hares were not hurten nor hunted.

. . . That the townshippes of Walgrave, Crannesley, Moulton, Orlingbere, Hannington, and dyverse others townshippes, do paye a rent towards the reparations of the wall of the said pke. . .

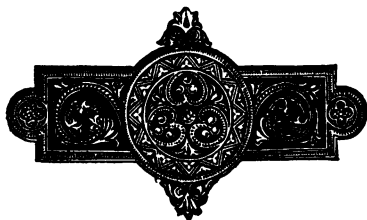
One Henry Maye, decessed, dyd lett to ferme to one Phipps, of North<sup>n</sup>, decessed, and after hys death to John Barnard, Esquier, decessed, two beryes in Northampton feld, and that the said Phipps and John Barnard dyd paye yerely to the keepers of the said pke, to the trust of our soverayne Lord the Kyng, vis. viii*d*.

Baldwyn Willoughby, of Weston, mentions inquiries which he and others made by commission as to the number of conies, and says that they . . . 'found not above the number of five hundred cople of conyes in the same feld of Buckton, and for the feld of Kyngesthorpe and Pysford there were dyvers of the inhabitants of the same townes present to the number of iv or v psones, whyche declared before this exa-

<sup>1</sup> 'Eyred': ploughed.

<sup>2</sup> 'Hayes': a hay is a net used for catching hares or rabbits (Halliwell).

minate and others that there was no suche number of conyes in the said felds as was conteyned in the said compleynt, whos saying this examine and others dyd credytte and believe, and so surveyed not the same two felds of Kyngesthorpe and Pysford. . . . Beyng in Buckton feld, this examine and dyverse other psones perused the conyes' boroughes w<sup>th</sup>n the same felds, and also the destruction of the corne in the same, at whyche tyme this examine esteemed the number of conyes not fyve hundred cople in the said felds. The corne beyng destroyed in the same felds exceeded not above the value of xxxs<sup>h</sup>. or thereabout, but whether the conyes or shepe destroyed the said corne this examine cannot depose.





### XXXIII.

#### THE TREW RENTALL, BEING THE HALFE YEARE'S RENT OF KINGSTHORPE.

Taken out of an old booke almost 50 yeares since.\*

Imprimis Mr. Ffrancis Morgan, Esqr., for his house and Land . . . . .	xxs.
Itm. for halfe a cotisall bought of Mr. Frier . . . . .	vid.
Itm. for Welford Land . . . . .	xxi <i>id.</i> ob.
Itm. for Mr. Wm. Samwell's Close . . . . .	xii <i>id.</i>
Itm. for Bridesall's House . . . . .	vi <i>id.</i> ob.
Itm. for Camfielde's House and Land . . . . .	iis. xi <i>id.</i>
Itm. for Chadweeke's House . . . . .	xii <i>id.</i>
Itm. for halfe a cotisall of Betts at Walbeck . . . . .	vi <i>id.</i>
Itm. for Trase's Land . . . . .	iis. iv <i>id.</i>
Itm. for Mr. Mottershead's House and Close . . . . .	xii <i>id.</i>
Itm. for Ffloyd's Close att Walbacke . . . . .	vi <i>id.</i>
Itm. for Ffloyd's House and Land . . . . .	viis. i <i>id.</i> ob.
Itm. for Hollis his House . . . . .	xii <i>id.</i>
Itm. for Clement Dickinson's House . . . . .	i <i>id.</i> ob.
Itm. for Hugh Edward's House and Land . . . . .	iiis. ix <i>id.</i>
Itm. for Hantorne's Spennie . . . . .	xii <i>id.</i>

\* The names of F. Morgan, Thomas Knapp and Richd. Dickenson are found in the Court Rolls 2, 3, Phil. and Mary and 1 Jas. I. The list was probably drawn up about the last date.

Itn. for the South Milles . . . . .	lixs. <i>iid.</i>
Itn. for the nether mills . . . . .	xliis.
Itn. for the north mills . . . . .	xxvs.
Itn. for St. Davie's Close at Walbacke . . . . .	iis.
Itn. for St. Davie's House and Land . . . . .	xviiiis.
Itn. for Willimsonn's House and Land . . . . .	vs. viiid. <i>ob.</i>
Itn. for Land belonging to Haddon's House . . . . .	iis. <i>id.</i>
Itn. Mr. Ffrancis Barnard, Esq. . . . .	xxvs. <i>xd. ob.</i>
Itn. Mr. Wm. Mottershed . . . . .	xxivs.
Itn. Mr. Richard Mottershed for his House and Land . . . . .	iis. <i>ivd.</i>
Itn. for Edwardes his Close . . . . .	xiiid.
Itn. for Ludlow's Hous . . . . .	xiiid.
Itn. for Mawbbes his house . . . . .	vid.
Itn. for Reves his house . . . . .	vid.
Itn. Mr. Abraham Ventris for Jennawaie's farm . . . . .	xxis. <i>vid.</i>
Itn. for Mr. Lambard's Land . . . . .	viiiis. viiid.
Itn. for the white House . . . . .	iis. <i>ob.</i>
Itn. Thomas Wiseman for his Land . . . . .	<i>ivd. ob.</i>
Itn. Phillip Jeffes for his Land . . . . .	xvid.
Itn. Mistris Cooke for her farne . . . . .	xviiiis. <i>vid.</i>
Itn. for Ann Cook's Land . . . . .	iid. <i>ob.</i>
Itn. for Land bought of Simon Wallis . . . . .	is. <i>id.</i>
Itn. Mr. Crow . . . . .	xixs.
Itn. Barnaby Brookes . . . . .	ixs. <i>iid.</i>
Itn. Alexander Lucas . . . . .	xxiiid. <i>ob.</i>
Itn. John Wrighte . . . . .	ixd.
Itn. Ffrancis Weston . . . . .	vid.
Itn. Thomas Hollis . . . . .	iis. <i>ixd.</i>
Itn. Thomas Hantorne . . . . .	xiiid. <i>ob.</i>
Itn. Izachar Brookes his wife . . . . .	ivs. <i>iid.</i>
Itn. John Webb . . . . .	vid.
Itn. William Brookes Clarke . . . . .	viiiis. viiid.
Itn. John Smith the younger . . . . .	ixd.



# XXXIV.

Ihu.\*

It. The Resets of me Robert Cook, one of the Churchwardens in the yere of o<sup>r</sup> lord god 1565, conseryng the Stepull and other matters as hereafter, etc.

It. Reseved off Geoffory broke, townesman,  
ffor wood and other resetts . . . vii*li*. iiis. x*d*.

It. Reseved of my selfe for the comenes of  
the northe mille holme for xx yeres . . . vi*li*.

It. Reseved of myself for the sesonyng of my  
hows and lande bowthe of Antonye  
Smythe to the towne, as I payd to the  
ballye that ys . . . . . xiiis. iv*d*.

Sum totalis . . . . . xii*li*. xviis. ii*d*.

It. R<sup>d</sup> of Alhalow day of the Townes men . . . . . xx*s*.

The leyngs out for the Towne.

It. payd to Wylliā Hall for the derssing of  
owre stepull with hys earnest . . . . . viii*li*. xiiis.

It. payd for lyme and sand to him and chyld,  
and for caryng of one lowed of stone . . . . . xxix*s*. ii*d*.

\* The custom of placing the sacred monogram at the head of the page was usual at this date, *vide* North's 'Chronicle of S. Martin's, Leicester,' p. 90. It appears on every page of the Document No. XXI. p. 96 *ante*.



It. in expenses at Northehants and at tymes at home . . . . .	xxiiid.
It. payd to Wybster's wyfe and cowper's wyfe for work . . . . .	vs.
It. payd to Notbrone for hostershels . . . . .	iid.
It. payd to Master Tallar for v pere of trasses . . . . .	xxiiid.
It. payd to the Smythe for jorne worke . . . . .	iiis.
It. for fyer wood and poll's hors grase . . . . .	xs.
It. to Halman, Hadon, Lasye, and Wybster for carrying of ladders to the churche and rear- ing of them, and for carrying them home . . . . .	xiid.
It. payd for carrying of John Spencer and his graffe making . . . . .	
It. payd for a Sant's beyll roop . . . . .	
It. payd to the Smythe for mending of the Churche dore lokes . . . . .	
It. payd to Sir Boull for a pore scollar . . . . .	
It. payd for a windo to Master Wells of Thynden for the Court House* . . . . .	vid.
It. payd to Symon Chyld for fycheyng of yt home . . . . .	iiid.
It. payd to Sir Boull for a pore synging man . . . . .	
It. payd to Marten for hys workmanshyps at the Court House . . . . .	iiis. ivd.
It. payd to Berchell for hys workmanshyps at the Court House . . . . .	vd.
It. payd to Chylde for carrying of morter thather . . . . .	viiid.
It. for a pees of wood for the Court House . . . . .	iid.
It. payd for a server to Sir Mertyn . . . . .	xiiid.
It. spent at the visitacion . . . . .	vd.
It. payd to Wylsone for makyng clene of the bertylment of the Churche . . . . .	vid.
It. payd to a pore man at the Churche . . . . .	xiiid.
It. payd when the Constables went to Grafton . . . . .	vid.

\* Built by Lady Pritchard for the use of the Manor Court; now the property of the Thornton family.

It. payd to Barter for ernest for the Churche .	<i>xiiid.</i>
It. payd to Prokter for lime . . . . .	<i>xiiid.</i>
It. payd to Symond Smythe for carrying of ii loyde of morter and carrying of the lyme into the churche . . . . .	<i>viiid.</i>
It. payd to Clomsone the sawyer for sawing .	<i>iiid.</i>
It. spent at Homans when Willyā Dobens the smythe and Borchett dressed the bells .	<i>viid.</i>
Itn. payd to the Smythe for yorne and hys workmanship . . . . .	<i>iis. xd.</i>
It. payd to Burchett on hys wages . . . . .	<i>iiid.</i>
It. payd to Prokter for v quarters of lyme .	<i>xivd.</i>
It. payd to Wyghtyng for lx foot of pavear .	<i>vis. viiiid.</i>
It. payd to the smythe for nails for the bels .	<i>viid.</i>
It. payd to Symond Chyld for ii lode of lyme and one lode of ston from Northehampton .	<i>iis.</i>
It. payd to the same Chyld iii loads of ston from Harlson . . . . .	<i>iis. viid.</i>
It. payd to the same Chyld for iii loads of sand and morter . . . . .	<i>ixd.</i>
It. payd to the same Chyld for vi loads of ston at hom . . . . .	<i>vd.</i>
It. payd to Thomas Story for tember for the stels	<i>xiiid.</i>
It. payd to Wyrghthe sawer . . . . .	<i>ivd.</i>
It. payd to Burchett for hys wages . . . . .	<i>iis.</i>
It. spent at Holmans at the carrying of the stels	<i>xxd.</i>
It. for borde to make the dore for the stels .	<i>viid.</i>
It. for nails for the dore . . . . .	<i>ivd.</i>

This document is endorsed as follows :

- D. The xi daye of November, in the seventh yere of the  
m. raigne of the Quene's Majesty, came yn Robert Cooke  
and Thomas Jeffs, Chwardens, and made ther account,  
and theye ar dyscharged, and the same daye came yn  
Jeffre Browke and Henry Sheppard, and made ther  
cownte, and they are dyscharged.



# XXXV.

A bill of the leyings out since the last account.

Item. Paid to John Starmer for lime for the church . . . . .	xviii <i>s.</i>	<i>vi<i>d.</i></i>
Item. For 9 strike of heare . . . . .	iii <i>s.</i>	
Item. Paid for laith and nayles . . . . .	i <i>s.</i>	<i>iv<i>d.</i></i>
Item. Paid to Robert Garner for three weekes' worke . . . . .	xxi <i>s.</i>	
Item. Paid to Wm. Homes for his worke . . . . .	xii <i>s.</i>	<i>vi<i>d.</i></i>
Item. Paid to Leakines for fower dayes' worke . . . . .	iv <i>s.</i>	
Item. Paid to Wm. Wright for fower dayes' worke . . . . .	iv <i>s.</i>	viii <i>d.</i>
Item. Paid to Edmund Wallis for 3 dayes' worke . . . . .	iii <i>s.</i>	iii <i>d.</i>
Item. Paid to him for fetching of lime and sand . . . . .	ii <i>s.</i>	x <i>d.</i>
Item. Paid to Banes for glasinge the windowes . . . . .	xiii <i>s.</i>	
Item. Paid to Harris for mending the Church yate . . . . .		<i>iv<i>d.</i></i>
Item. Paid to Garner for leading the lime . . . . .		<i>vi<i>d.</i></i>
Item. Spent on the workmen at Briges at severall tymes . . . . .	i <i>s.</i>	
Item. Paid for 5 strike of lime to white the Church . . . . .	ii <i>s.</i>	<i>vi<i>d.</i></i>
Item. Paid to Garner for whitening the Church . . . . .	xviii <i>s.</i>	<i>vi<i>d.</i></i>
Item. Spent on the workmen wan they made an end of their worke . . . . .		<i>vi<i>d.</i></i>

Item. Paid to the Clarke for clenynge the Churche at several times . . . . .	iis. vid.
Item. Paid to Symon Rogers for making the bars for the windowes and for mendinge the Churche yeate hinges . . . . .	is. vid.
Item. Paid to Goodwife Hantorne for washing the Churche linen . . . . .	is.
Item. Paid to George Epsom for bread and wine at Midsomer . . . . .	vis.
Item. Paid to him for bread and wine at Michelmas . . . . .	vis.
Som . £6 4s. 5d.	
R <sup>d</sup> of Mr. Hatton for a grave . . . . .	vis. viiid.
Paid to Edward Wallis for leaing (?) downe the grave . . . . .	xxd.
Pade to Peter Whalie for mending the churche bible and the prayer-booke . . . . .	vid.





# XXXVI.

The Queen's Rent Roll for Kingsthorpe, dated October the 10th, 1594.

	£	s.	d.
Francis Morgan, Esq. . . . .	4	8	3
Harvey Ekins, Esq. . . . .		5	
Lile Hackett, Esq. . . . .			10½
John Wright . . . . .		1	1
Richard Pilgrim . . . . .		1	1
Thomas Haspittall . . . . .		2	1
William Pipping . . . . .		2	1
William Bates . . . . .		1	6
Edward Causbie . . . . .		1	6
Francis Pery (pays at Michelmas) . . . . .			1½
Mary Wood . . . . .		4	
John Doxie, for Wilson's house . . . . .			10½
also for land of Richard Haspittalls . . . . .		1	½
William Atkins . . . . .	1	0	8¼
Hatton Atkins, for part of Crick's land . . . . .		4	7
Thomas Gardner . . . . .			4
Thomas Easton . . . . .			2
James Lack . . . . .			2
Thomas Draper . . . . .			4
William Pratt . . . . .			6
John Wakefield . . . . .			1½
Walter Dickenson . . . . .			1½

	£	s.	d.
Michael Pratt . . . . .			6
Thomas Brownknafe . . . . .			9
William Butling . . . . .			1½
Thomas Tebbs . . . . .			1½
John Steevenson (for D. Jennowaye's land)		3	5
also for land of Hatton Atkins		3	
Francis Ladd, for his house and leys.			8
for land of Dr. Connants		9	
Richard Hollis, for his house and land		2	4
also land of Dr. Connants		8	4
also for land of Rob' Pickmer		11	6
Jonas White . . . . .			3
Francis White . . . . .			3
George Timms, for Wm. Wrights			7
William Marret, jr. . . . .			2
Elizabeth Atkins, widow . . . . .		4	
Francis Cooke, gent. . . . .	1	17	5
Francis Billingham at the Cock . . . . .		2	3
William Greene, his owne . . . . .		1	
also for land late Dr. Morgan's	1	0	11
Judith Weston, pays at Lady day . . . . .			1½
William Swain . . . . .			3
William Garrett, pays at mich' . . . . .			6
Richard Gibbons . . . . .			11
Thomas Townsend . . . . .		11	10
Richard Tyte, sr., his owne . . . . .		1	6½
for land of Bridget Jannoway's			7½
Richard Billingham . . . . .			9¾
also for land of Thos. Bradshaw		1	5
William Greene, his owne . . . . .		3	4
also for land of Jas. Percival . . . . .		4	2
Alexander Knight . . . . .		10	7½
Edward Horcombe . . . . .			4
Thomas Causbie, for Hen <sup>y</sup> Satchell . . . . .		1	2½

	£	s.	d.
Samuel Cumberpatch . . . . .			6
Henry Milward . . . . .	8		$\frac{1}{2}$
William Stanhurst . . . . .			4
William Fasan . . . . .			4
John Wallson . . . . .			4
Elizabeth Wayte . . . . .			6
John Childe . . . . .	2		4
Clement Darlow . . . . .			9
Samuel Cricke, for his owne . . . . .	11		1
for land of Jno. Darlow's . . . . .	9	11	$\frac{1}{2}$
William Brookes . . . . .	2		6
Roger Cumberbach . . . . .			3
John Wood, for his owne . . . . .	3		6
for land of Rob' Wilkins his . . . . .	3		4
Thomas Lucy . . . . .			6
Mary Cannel, wid. . . . .			7
John Billingham, for Hatton Atkins' land . . . . .	3		9
for Elizabeth Hantorne's house . . . . .			3
Richard Campe . . . . .			3
Daniel Jaquest . . . . .	1		8
Sarah Brooker, wid. . . . .			6
John Cooch, for Esq. Lant's land . . . . .	2		1
John Bellingham, his owne . . . . .	4		$3\frac{1}{2}$
for land of Mr. Morgan's . . . . .	6	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
For the new close . . . . .	2		6
For land of Mr. Goodays . . . . .	4		4
Eor land late of Childe's . . . . .			1
Francis Bellingham . . . . .		11	
Richard Tyte, jr. his house . . . . .			6
for land of Thomas Dentt's . . . . .			8
Priscilla Kilsby, wid. . . . .	15		9
for land of Hannah Morris . . . . .	1	10	
for land of Willm. Morris . . . . .	1		4
David Selby . . . . .			3



	£	s.	d.
William Chapman . . . . .			3
John Causeby, for Mewes his house and land .	3	2	
for land of Dr. Connants . . . . .	4	2	
for land of Mr. Goodays . . . . .	5		
Edward Foster . . . . .			6
William Morris . . . . .			4
John Rigby . . . . .			6
John Fitzhugh, for all the land late of Mr. Peter Cannons . . . . .	16	8	
John Billingham, for S. David's . . . . .	8	9	
for land of Robt. Morris . . . . .	2	1	
Abington land . . . . .	2	6	
Joseph Dobson . . . . .	2	2	
Mrs. Potter's land . . . . .			2





# XXXVII.

List of names with payments; no date, 16—.

	£	s.	d.		s.	d.
Mr. Coock . . .	1	1	4	Thos. Brookes . . .		7
— Thos. Morgan . . .		9	4	Jno. Wood . . .		7
— Job Walker . . .		7	3	Rich. Morris . . .		
— Rich. Gibbings . . .			8	Widow Tite . . .		4
— Wm. Draper . . .			4	Clement Ayres . . .	9	6
— Thos. Hollis . . .	1		7	Robt. Brownknavé . . .		4
Widow Cobley . . .			4	Symon Ayre . . .		4
John Fade . . .			4	Rich. Bellingham . . .		4
Widow Smith . . .			3	Jno. Esson . . .		4
The over mill . . .		5	0	Bartoll Dix . . .		4
The nether mill . . .		4	0	Widow Hofford . . .		4
Widow Hantorn . . .			8	Walter Bellingham . . .		4
Wm. Wallis . . .			4	John Thomas Binn-		
Rich. Wells . . .			4	yon . . .		4
St. Miles . . .			4	Thos. Hoyerd . . .		4
Anthony Dyer . . .			4	Casby Brownknavé . . .		4
Edw. Boot . . .			4	Dan. Smith . . .		8
Simon Ladd . . .			4	Wm. Hart . . .		4
Wm. Homes . . .			4	Goodman Swene . . .		4
Fr. White . . .			4	Widow Cannid . . .		4
Geo. Morris . . .			4	William Watterfall . . .		4
Jno. Morris . . .			4	Widow Casby . . .	10	
Wm. Morris . . .			4	Widow Wallis . . .		4

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Thomas Crase .	.	4	Robert Garner .	.	3
John Mumm .	.	4	— Offen .	.	6
William Wright .	3	0	— Abrahams .	6	0
Zachary Hantorne .	.		— Billingham .	.	4
John Wilson .	.		Samuel Wright .	.	4
Thomas Child .	1	8	John Crick .	.	4
Jasper Billingham .	.	4	Rd. of Rich <sup>d</sup> . Billing-		
Simon Child .	2	8	ham .	6	8
William Marsh .	9	0	Rd. of John Morris		
Thomas Money .	8	8	for 2 graves .	13	4
Mr. Morgan .	14	9	Rd. at Easter wase a		
Thomas Knight .	2	6	twellmunth bred		
Thomas Jennaway .	4	3	and wine .	17	2
Robert Pickman .	1	0	Rd. at Christmas last		
William Dickason .	2	6	for bred and wine	4	6
William Blesoe .	4	3	Rd. at Ester last for		
Robert Wright .	4	0	bred and wine .	17	8
Thomas Plowman .	.	2	Rd. of Henry Barnes	.	2
Richard Dickason .	.	2	Rd. of William Brook	4	0
Francis Bland .	.	7			





### XXXIX.

Manerii de Kingesthorpe supervisus ibm fact' xvi die  
 Aprilis anno regni Dom' nri Jacobi Dei grati Anglie Scotie  
 ffrancie et Hibernie Regis fidei defens' viz. Anglie ffrancie  
 et Hibernie quinto et Scotie quadragesimo per Willm Sam-  
 well mil', Willm Tate mil' Johem Henry Arm<sup>r</sup> Thomam  
 Mulsho arm' et Willm Blake gen' virtute Commissionis d<sup>cti</sup>  
dni Rs ext' sum' d<sup>ct</sup> Regis eis et aliis direct' sup' sacrum  
 tenen ibm

Nichi Walker	Francesci Manly de Spratton
Robti Pirkmer	— Haddon de ead'
Symon Wallis	Robti Clarke de ead'
Georgii Hilliar de Bucton	Thome Pearson de Spratton
Hugon' Stanton de ead'	Johnnis de ead'
Hugon' Lucas de ead'	Willi Dunckly de Wilton
Willi Smythe de Billinge	John Scot de Dallington
magna	
Johanis Harrys de ead'	

Qui dicunt sup' sacrm quod.

Robtus Pirkmer clam tener' p' copia rottulor' cur' manerii  
 de Kyngesthorpe has pcell' terr' territor' et hereditamentor'  
 in Kingesthorp predict' ut sequitur.

coit' voc' } Domum mansionale p' estim' vi  
 coticell' et di } spac'<sup>1</sup> unu horr' vii spac unu al-  
 teru horr' 5 spac unu alt' horr iii spac' unu  
 kille house ii spac i mault house ii spac unu  
 stabul' ii spac' un kow house iii spac unu  
 pidgeon house i spac ii pomar' et unu gar-  
 dinu le backside continens per estim' . i acr. dim'.  
 coit' voc { Pratum in combus pratis viz.  
 xviii quarterons { northward and southward . vi acr.  
 Terr' arabil' et lesur' in le Northfield in divsis  
 pcellis p' est' . . . . . xxiv acr.  
 Terra arabil' in le Woodfield in divsis pcellis p'  
 est' . . . . . xx acr.  
 Ter' arab' in le Brookefelde in divsis pcells per est' xvi ac.  
 Hend' sibi et heredibus suis sedm consss manii pdti per  
 ann xxviiiis.

. . . Brooke clam tener' p' copia rottulo ut sup has pcell'  
 terr' tentor et hereditamentor nuper in tenuta Thomæ pris  
 sui, viz. :

Dom mansionale continen' p' estim' viii spac',  
 unu horreu cont' iiii spac et stabul' et i  
 kowhouse ii spac unu maulthouse ii spac,  
 unu pomar' le backside eisdem adjacen' et  
 claus eisdem adjacen' cont' p' estim' . i ar. et dim.  
 Pratum in coibus pratis viz., southwarde et north-  
 warde per est' . . . . . ii acr. et dim.  
 terre arabil' et terre in le Northfield . . . . . xiv ac.  
 terre ar' in le wood field . . . . . xii ac.

<sup>1</sup> 'Spac', i.e., spatia, 'bays.' The size of a house or barn seems to have been estimated by the number of interspaces between the rafters of the roof. In the Claims of Tenants, No. XL., which is written in Latin, the writer has in one instance introduced the word 'bay' instead of spac', evidently by inadvertence.

terre ar' in the Brookefield . . . x ac.  
per ann. xviii. ivd. et sect.

\* \* \* \* \*

Idem Francs' Morgan clām ten' ut sup' unū capitle mes-  
suagium cū ptiis voc' A ffarme House nuper patris sui et  
ante.

dom' mansionale spac, unū horr' spac' alt horr'  
spac' unū stabull i le killehouse et maulthouse spac  
pomar' gardin et curtilag'.

claus' pastur' adjacen' cont' p' estim . . . ii acr.

claus' pastur' voc Nene Close in Woodfield p' est' . iii ac.

habend' sibi et hered' su' ut sup' redditus per ann, xls.

Idem Franc clām ut sup' cert' terr' in coibus campis de  
Kyngesthorne nuper Clement Welsted et aute Wel-  
sted et Welsted de antiquo terr' arr' in coibus

campis { Northfield.  
Woodfield. } hab<sup>d</sup> ut sup redd' per ann iiis. ix<sup>d</sup>.  
Brookfield. }

Idem Ffranciscus Morgan clām ut sup<sup>d</sup> unum cottagium  
cum ptn suis voc' Batman's house p'ope Conegens well  
nuper Thomæ Coles ante agnete Barbore et Barbory ex an-  
tiquo, viz :

— domum mansionalem ii spac' horr' ii spac et cur-

tilag' voc le grasseyard modo in occupatione

Georgii Sporley cont' pr est . . . i rodd.

habend' sibi et hered' suis sedm conss maner pr reddit  
ann xiiid., ann val demittend xxxl. iiis. iiid.

—on. clām ut sup<sup>d</sup> cottagium mo' voc' Burchull's house  
cū ptnen juxta le Kings well, viz :

domum mansional i spac' et curtilag pr est . . . iiis pertic.

modo in occupatione Rich. Pitman.

habend' ut sup<sup>d</sup> p<sup>r</sup> redd per ann xiiid., ann val dimitt xxxs.

Idem Ffranciscus clam ten' ut sup<sup>d</sup> cottagium et cert terr  
modo voc Trusses ante Thomæ Coles et Orpyn ex antiquo.

\* \* \* \* \*

Awdrey Bett vid' nup<sup>r</sup> uxor Sylvester Bett ante uxor  
Thomæ Parker defunct clam tener' p<sup>r</sup> copiam dat die  
anno Rs cert terr', viz :

prat in le Moore Southward p <sup>r</sup> est . . . . .	} i rodd.
prat in le Moore Northward p <sup>r</sup> est . . . . .	
Terr' arabil' in Woodfield p <sup>r</sup> est . . . . .	iii acr. i rodd et di rod.
Terr' arab' in Northfielde p <sup>r</sup> est . . . . .	iii acr. i rod.
Terr' arab' in Brookefield p <sup>r</sup> est . . . . .	i ac. i rod.

habend' sibi p<sup>r</sup> termino vite sue remaner' Johanne Knipe  
et hered' suis p<sup>r</sup> redd ann iiis. viz. ann val demit.

Henry Weston clam tener' ut sup<sup>d</sup> has pcell' terr' tentor'  
et hered<sup>tor</sup> sequend', viz :

Domum mansionalem modo in tenuta ipsius Henry  
nuper Simon Cooke le backside et clausum, &c.,  
eidem adjacen cont per est . . . . . i acr.  
Pratum in coibus pratis southward p' est . . . . . i ac.  
Terr arab in le Northfield p' est . . . . . iii ac.  
Terr arab in le Woodfield p' est . . . . . iii ac.  
Terr arab in le Brookfield . . . . . iii ac. et dd.  
hend' sibi et heredibus sm conss manii p' redd per ann  
ivs. iiz., et sect cur'.

Johannes Smyth clam ten' ut sup<sup>d</sup> has pcell' terr' et tentor'  
ut sequitur, viz :

Domum mansional in tenur' ipsius Johannis nuper  
patris sui iii spac i horr iii spac i stabul i spac  
le backside adjacen' . . . . . i rod.  
Terr' arab' in diversis pcell' in le north field . . . . . iii rod.  
Terr arab' in le Woodfield . . . . . dim acr.  
hend' sibi et heredi' suis ut sup<sup>d</sup> p' reddit ann xviii. et  
sect cur.



Gardianus Ecclesiæ de Abington in com Northfield clām tener' ut dic x cert' terr' in campis de Kingsthorpe, pd', viz. :  
 terr' arab' in Manwellfield p' estm . . . . . dm ac.  
 ter arab' in Brookfield p' estm . . . . . ii acr.  
 pr reddit ann vs. et sect cur.

Hugo Weston clām tener' divss terr in Kingsthorpe voc Denton's.

\* \* \* \* \*

Hugo Hayward et Elizabeth uxor ejus clām tener' p' copīa rotlor ut in jure ipsius Elizabeth et hered ipsius Elizabeth cert' terr' et tenta in Kingsthorpe nup Wilmer Mace et ante Hopkyns, viz. :

Unum Cottagium vi spac i horreu decar' iii spac  
 cum le backside x yards p' estm . . . . . i rod.  
 pratum in coibus pratis northward p' est . . . . . di ac.  
 Terr' arabilis in le Northfield p' est . . . . . iv acr.  
 Terr arab. in le Woodfield p' est . . . . . iv acr.  
 Terr' arab. in le Brookfield p' est . . . . . vii acr.  
 hend' sibi et hered' suis ut sup<sup>d</sup> p' redd ann viis. vii<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> et  
 sect cur.

Thomas Williams clām ut sup<sup>d</sup> cert' terr' et tenta in Kingsthorpe nup' pris sui et ante Orpyn ut sequitur.

Unum cottagiū ii spat et Clm eidem adjacen' p' est i rod.  
 Terr' arabil in le Brookefield . . . . . i acr. et dim.  
 Terr' arabil in le Woodfield p' est i ac. iii rod et dim.  
 Terr' arabil in le Northfield p' est . . . . . iii acr.  
 per redd p ann iis. iv<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> et sect cur.

Simon Morrys clām tener' sibi et hered ut sup<sup>d</sup> cert' terr' et tenta in Kingsthorpe nuper Wilhelmi Morrys pris sui defuncti et avi &c., viz. :

Domum mansional v spac' i horr v spac' i stabull  
 ii spac' le yard backside et clm eidem adiacen' i acr.  
 Pratum in coibus pratis de Kingsthorpe pd south-  
 ward . . . . . ii acr.

Terr' arabil in le Woodfeld . . . xvi acr. xiii rod.  
 Terr arabil in le Northfeld p<sup>r</sup> est . . . xiv acr.  
 Terr arabil in Brookfield p<sup>r</sup> est . . . x acr.  
 hend et tenend sibi et hered su p<sup>r</sup> redd ann xixs. viii<sup>d</sup>. et  
 sect cur.

[Morr]ys clamat tener' ut sup<sup>d</sup> sibi et hered' suis cert' terr'  
 et ten' ut sup<sup>d</sup> antea pris sui et antea avi sui.

Unum cottagium in occupacion hugonis Draper

cum clo, eidem adjacent' . . . i rod.  
 terr' arabil in le Northfeld p<sup>r</sup> est . . . i acr. iii rod.  
 terr arabil in le Woodfield p<sup>r</sup> est . . . ii acr.  
 terr arabil in le Brookfield p<sup>r</sup> est . . . ii acr.  
 hend et tenend sibi et hend suis p<sup>r</sup> redd p' ann iiis<sup>h</sup>. id. o.

\* \* \* \* \*

Magister hospitalis de Savoy clam tener unu messuagium  
 terr tentor et hereditament' modo in tenuta Francisci Mor-  
 gan, viz. :

Domum mansionalem vi spac, horr' ii spac iii clausm	} xxxiv <sup>s</sup> .
adjac' p' estim' . . . i acr. dim.	
Terr' arr' in le Northfeld p' estim . . . xii ac.	
Terr' arr' in le Woodfeld p' estim . . . xix ac. iii rod.	
Terr' arr' in le Brookefeld p' estim . . . xx ac.	
Prat' in coibus prat' cont' p' estim northward et southward . . . iv ac.	
iii clausus inclusus cont' in toto per estim . . . iv acr.	

But whether the said messuage and lands be holden of  
 the manor of Kyngesthorpe accordynge to the custome, we  
 knowe not.

Tria molend' aquat', viz, unu molend' aquat' voc' le North-  
 mill cont per estim' iiii spac et vestur'<sup>1</sup> unius le holme cont'  
 p' estim' ii ac in occupacione Francisci Barnard, gen, annual'  
 reddit', ls.

<sup>1</sup> 'Vestura' = produce, crop.

Unu molend' aquat' vocat' Nether Mill cont' p' estim' iiii spac et unu le holme cont' p' estim' i ac in occupat' Thome Knapp.

Unu molend' aquat' voc' the South Mill cont' p' estim' iiii spac et unu le holme contin' p' estim' i ac in occupat' Francisci Morgan, armig, *vli. xviii. ivd.*

Dicunt ulterius jur pdti sup sac̄r su p̄d qd met' et bounds maner de Kingesthorpe pdte tendunt se modo et forma sequenti.

Incipient apud ter' voc' Sinderling juxta Boughton meadowe et abinde per meta voc Boughton mere usque le heath et abinde usque le Westcorner de Moulton parke orientaliter spac mille pass et abinde usque et infr' capital' messu voc le great Lodge de moulton parke, et sic per eundem murum (?) usque Abbington dike et sic per foss (?) pdt usque regiam viam voc Molton way et abinde usque quandam meta voc Abbington mere sup' quandam fonte voc Swarbrick (?) head orientaliter pr estmac' mille passu et abinde usque quandam metam de Abbington pdt voc Monksparke et per furcas voc le gallowes quæ sunt infra metas de Kingesthorpe et abinde usque meta adjungend' sup' North<sup>a</sup> heath et abinde usque quandam locum voc longlands sic abinde usque quandam locum voc' Theavedale et sic ex dorso cujusdam loci voc' Walbacke jxta Northampton et abinde p' regiam viam retro essu<sup>1</sup> usque quandam venellam voc Walbacke lane australiter pr estim' mille passu et abinde p' eandam venella usque metas ville Northampton adjacent cuidam loco voc' Southmill wong et per easdem . : .  
et sic retro esu usque et infra quædam . . .

Southmille holme . . . current a villa de Kingesthorp

. . . flumen illud usque quodda molendu voc

. . . p estm mille passim et ab

. . . locum voc Sinderling borealiter.

<sup>1</sup> Probably retrocessu.



# XL.

[The following list of Claims of Copyhold Tenants, with their payments, is in so mutilated a condition that only a portion of the names can be deciphered. It is without date, but is probably anterior to the 'Supervisus,' No. XXXIX., and from the occurrence of many of the names in both the lists it might seem to be of about the same date as the 'Trew Rental,' No. XXXIII.]

## Names of Tenants.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Edmund Wallis . . . . .	20	4
Richard Walker . . . . .	24	
William Lambart . . . . .	20	4
Simon Smith . . . . .	7	10
Richard Lawrence . . . . .	2	8
— Yonger . . . . .	6	1
Thomas Knapp . . . . .	4	10
Symon Wallis . . . . .	36	0
Anthony Smith . . . . .	8	9
Robert Porter . . . . .		6
Richard Gardiner . . . . .		16
William Gulliver . . . . .		5
Katerine Mewes . . . . .	2	
Roger Cosby . . . . .		16
Simon Camp . . . . .	2	3
George Hilliar . . . . .		18
Christopher Hatton . . . . .		5
Edward Whitsey . . . . .		5

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Francis Terringham . . . . .	10	0
John Bosworth . . . . .		3
John Harris . . . . .		7
William Gardiner . . . . .	16	
Thomas Yonger . . . . .		4
Thomas Pilmer . . . . .	16	
Henry Draper . . . . .	14	
Simon Else . . . . .	15	
Richard Mottershed . . . . .		10
Philip Jeffs . . . . .	2	7
Thomas Yonger . . . . .	6	9
Richard Dickinson . . . . .	8	4
Cicely Cooke . . . . .	12	0
Robert Cooke . . . . .	37	0
Izacar Brooke . . . . .	36	8
William Mottershed . . . . .	50	6
Thomas Wiseman . . . . .		9
Thomas Child . . . . .	9	6
Anthony Rowell . . . . .	3	4
John White . . . . .		12
Anthony Morgan, sr . . . . .	6	8
John Wright . . . . .		18
— Friers . . . . .		12
Georgius Thorley . . . . .	4	2
William Harcourt . . . . .		3
John Wilson . . . . .		3
Robert Sheppard . . . . .	5	8
John Pye . . . . .	18	8
Alexander Jennings . . . . .	4	1

The following extracts illustrate the meaning of certain words:

Ricardus Lawrence clam' tener' ut supr' has pcell' terr'  
ten' et hereditr' ut sequit' nuper Oliv'i Latham.

Domum mansional' iii spac'<sup>1</sup> unū horr' ii spac' unū atreu'<sup>2</sup>  
et cīm eisdem adiacen', etc.

\* \* \* \* \*

Robtus Cooke clam' tener' p' rotul' maner' ut sup' unū  
tent' et cert' terr' et cotag' nup' Simonis Cooke ante Robti  
Cooke.

Dom' mansional' vi spac' duo horr' vi spac' duo stabul' et  
le heyhouse v bayes unū le Kilnhouse ii bayes unū yarde et  
pomar', etc. Quatuor cotecell' prat' pastur' inclus' cont' p'  
estim' iii acr di.

\* \* \* \* \*

coiter'<sup>3</sup> { Prat' in cōi prat' voc' Wistersholme p' est' i ac. di.  
voc' xxviii { Prat' in cōi prat' voc' le North meadow p' est' ii acr.  
qterns. { Prat' in cōi prat' voc' South meadow p' est' iii ac. di.

\* \* \* \* \*

Wm. Mottershed gen' clam' tener', etc., etc.

Prat' in cōi prat' voc South mead p' est' . . . ii ac.  
Prat' in cōi prat' voc Walbank p' est . . . di ac.  
Prat' in cōi prat' voc le Gulch p' est . . . ii ac.  
Prat' in cōi prat' voc Worsterholme p' est . . . i ac.

\* \* \* \* \*

<sup>1</sup> 'Spac': for *spatia*, Anglice 'bays.' In the next extract the English word is used by inadvertence instead of the Latin.

<sup>2</sup> 'Atreu': for *atrium*, Anglice 'yard,' as in the following extract.

<sup>3</sup> This would seem to show that the word 'quarteron' is equivalent to 'rood.'

On the other hand, we find in another part the words 'prat in cōi prat' iii rod,' with the marginal note 'coiter voc ii quartrons.' But possibly the words 'coiter voc' may have indicated the reputed quantity, which might not have been accurate in every case.





## XLII.

This indenture, made the 10th day of July, Anno Dm. 1633, and in the ninth year of the reigne of o<sup>r</sup> most gracious soverigne lord Charles, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defendr of the Faith. Between John Readinge, of the Inner Temple, London, Esqr., Richard Mottershedde, of Kingsthorpe, in the county of Northampton, gent., etc., etc. . . . of the one part. And Thomas Mottershedde, of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, son and heir of William Mottershedde, of Kingsthorpe, aforesaid, gent., deceased, son and heir of John Mottershedde, late also of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, deceased, of the other part.

Whereas our late soveigne Lord King James, of famous memory, by his Highness' letters patent under the great seal of England, bearing date at Westmr the 13th day of April, in the 14th year of his Highness' reign over the realm of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the nine and fortith, of his special grace certaine knowledge and mere mocon, and for the consideracons conteyned and specified in the said letters pattent, hath for him, his heirs, and successors given and graunted unto Francis Morgan, late of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, Esqr., deceased, Francis Barnard, of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, esqr., deceased, the said William Mottershedde, of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, gent., deceased, etc., etc. . . . parties to these presents men' and tenants of



before either of the said Feast days, by equal porcons at or in the Court house or Town house of Kingsthorpe aforesaid . . . and the said Thomas Mottershedde, for himself, his heirs, execut<sup>rs</sup>, adminis<sup>rs</sup>, for every of them doth covenant, graunt, promise, and agree to and with the said John Readinge, Rich<sup>d</sup> Mottershedde, etc., etc., etc., and every of them and every of their several heirs and assigns, by these presents, that he the said Thomas Mottershedde, his heirs, etc., etc., shall and will yearly for ever hereafter pay or cause to be paid unto the said John Readinge, Rich<sup>d</sup> Mottershedde, etc., etc., etc., that be or shall be lords of the manor of Kingsthorpe, the said sum of ffortie six shillings and four pence, being the said coppingholde rent or ffee ffarm rent of the premises, or some part thereof, and the said twelve pence chief rent before expressed at the days and times before lymitted . . .

\* \* \* \* \*

and the said John Readinge, for him, his heirs, execut<sup>rs</sup>, etc., etc., and the said Rich<sup>d</sup> Mottershedde, for him, his heirs, etc., and the said Simon Morris, for him, his heirs, etc. . . . and not one for another, do respectively graunt and covenant to and with the said Thomas Mottershedde, his heirs, etc., that he, the said Thomas Mottershedde, his executors and administrators, and every of them, at all and every time and times from and after thensealing and delivering of these presents, shall or may for evermore then after lawfully and quietly and peaceably have, hold, use, occupy, possess, and enjoy, to the proper use and behoof of him the said Thomas Mottershedde, his heirs, etc., the said messuage or tenement, close of pasture, etc., etc., and premises before mentioned . . . and every part and parcel thereof, without any lawful lett, disturbance, interruption, etc., of or by him the said John Readinge, his heirs, etc., or of or by him the said Rich<sup>d</sup> Mottershedde, his heirs, etc.,

etc., etc. . . . and that they, the said John Readinge, Rich<sup>d</sup> Mottershedde, Simon Morris, etc., etc., have not done, made, or committed any act or things whatsoever to charge, encumber, or impeach the aforesaid-mentioned premises, in witness whereof the parties first above named have to these present indentures interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.





#### XLIV.

(Some parts of this document are destroyed, as indicated by the lacunæ.)

Inquisition into Charities, etc., by Comm under Great Seal. Anno 1683.

To all Christian people to whom the present writing shall come, we, Richard .Raynsford, Walter Littleton, Edward Saunders, Esquire, and Charles Tyrell, Gent., being four of the Comm<sup>rs</sup> amongst others authorized by vertue of the King's Maties Comm<sup>n</sup> under the great seal of England, issuing out of the high Court of Chancery, bearing date at Westm<sup>r</sup> the two and twentieth day of Feby last past before the date of these presents, to the Rev<sup>d</sup> Father in God William, Lord Bp. of Peterbro', Thomas Pinfold, Doctor of Laws, and Chancellor to the said Bp., and also to Thomas Cox and John Stephens, Esquire, and John Raynsford, gent., and divers other persons directed according to a certain statute made in the high court of Parliament, holden at West<sup>r</sup>, in the seven and twentieth day of Oct<sup>r</sup>, in the three and fortieth year of the reigne of our late soveraigne lady of famous memory Elizabeth, late Queen of England, and entitled an act to redress the misemployment of lands, goods, and stocks of money heretofore given to charitable uses, send greeting in our Lord God everlasting.

Whereas by an inquisition indented taken at the Guild-

hall, in the town of Northampton, in the county afore said, on the sixteenth day of August last past, before the date of these presents before the said Thomas Cox, John Stephens, John Raynsford, and Charles Tyrrell, by vertue of the Comm<sup>n</sup> aforesaid, by the oaths of Thomas Sergeant, of the said town of Northampton, gent., Richard Ebrall, of the same, gent., Theophilus Wiston, of the same, gent., Robert Foes the elder, of the same, gent., Robert Stiles, of the same, gent., John Clifford, of the same, gent., Robert Addys, of the same, gent., Thomas Dunkley, of the same, Thomas Hanson, of the same, Daniel Singleton, of the same, Edward Hilliar the elder, of the same, Edward Boddington, of the same, and John Dunkley, of the same, honest and lawful men of the said county of North<sup>ton</sup>, who being duly returned, impannelled, sworne, and charged to inquire of and upon the matters contained in the said statute by vertue of the comm<sup>n</sup> aforesaid, it was found by the said Jurors, in and by Thos. Knapp, the said inquisition, that one Thomas Knapp, gift of 5s. per heretofore of Kingsthorpe, in the said county of ann.

North<sup>ton</sup>, long since deceased, did by his last will and testament in writing, which was proved in the Ecclesiastical Court held for the Dyoces of Peterbro', on or about the six and twentieth day of May, which was in the year of our Lord 1613, give unto the poor of Kingsthorpe aforesaid a certain yearly rent of 5 shillings per annum, to be paid out of the rent of his house in Kingsthorpe aforesaid, called the Bakehouse, upon S. Thomas' Day, and then to be distributed to the said poor by the discretion of the parson and Churchwardens of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, and that Francis Cooke, of Kingsthorpe afores<sup>d</sup>, gent., was at the time of taking the said inquisition owner of the said house, and that the said house was then in the occupation of Mary Morris, widow, and that the said yearly rent of 5 shillings had heretofore been duly paid according to the said will of the donor thereof; but that the said

Francis Cooke having for divers years permitted a poor inhabitant of the said town of Kingsthorpe to dwell in another house of him the said Francis Cooke there without paying any rent for the same, the inhabitants of the said Town of Kingsthorpe have been content, in consideration thereof, to permit the said Francis Cooke to detain the said yearly rent of 5 shillings during such time as he so suffered the said poor inhabitant to dwell in his said other house, and that the said poor inhabitant being then lately dead, he, the said Francis Cooke (as appeared by credible evidence then given thereof), was willing and desirous that the said yearly rent of 5 shillings should for ever hereafter be duly paid and distributed to the poor people of Kingsthorpe afores<sup>d</sup>, on S. Thomas' Day yearly, according to the said mind and will of the said donor thereof.

And it was further found by the jurors afores<sup>d</sup>, in and by Wal' Burnell, the said inquisition, that one Walter Burnell, gift of 6s. 8d. heretofore of Kingsthorpe afores<sup>d</sup>, did, being p. ann. owner of a certain room or building in Kingsthorpe afores<sup>d</sup>, then being used as a shopp, and in the occupation of Francis Billingham, standing on the east side of the high road leading to the town of Northampton, the dwellinghouse then of Clement Darlow, gent., standing on the north side, and the dwelling house of William Brooks, on the south side thereof, did heretofore give the yearly rent or summe of six shillings and eightpence to be paid out of the said shopp to the overseers of the poor of the town of Kingsthorpe, for the time being, on Good Friday yearly for ever, for the use of the poor people of Kingsthorpe aforesaid. And that the said yearly rent or summe of 6 shillings and 8 pence had from time to time been paid to the said charitable uses, and ought to be for ever hereafter according to the mind and direction of the said donor thereof. And that the said Clement Darlow had been owner of the said shopp, and received the rent and profit thereof, for the space of

8 years last past and upwards, and ought to be accountable for the said yearly rent or summe of 6 shillings and 8 pence for all such time as he had been owner of the said shopp.

And it was further found by the jurors aforesaid, in and Sim. Rogers, by the said inquisition, that one Simon Rogers, gift 5s. per ann. long since dead, being heretofore owner of a certain messuage, tenement, or dwellinghouse, situate in Kingsthorpe aforesaid, on the east side of the high road leading to the town of Northampton, on the north side of the above mentioned shopp, which said messuage, tenement, or dwellinghouse the abovenamed Clement Darlow now (occupies), did give or grant a rent charge or summe of 5 shillings per annum, to be issuing and paid out of the said messuage or dwellinghouse on S. Thomas' Day for ever, to the use of the poor of Kingsthorpe aforesaid. The said messuage . . . house did afterwards descend and come to one Simon Childe . . . and was about 18 years since or some what . . . Childe by the said Clement Darlow, who had ever since be . . . that the said rent charge or sum of 5 shillings per annum . . . upwards being paid for many years together, and so downwards during such time as the said messuage, tenement, or dwellinghouse was in the possession of the said Simon Childe, and until the same was purchased of the said Simon Childe by the said Clement Darlow as aforesaid, and that the said Clement Darlow was privy to the said gift or rentcharge, and ought to give an account to the Church wardens or overseers of Kingsthorpe aforesaid how he had paid and employed the same, and forthwith to pay all such money as he was in arrear for the said rentcharge to the overseers of the poor of Kingsthorpe, for the use of the said poor of Kingsthorpe, and that the said rent charge or summe of 5 shillings per annum ought for ever hereafter to be duly paid on the Feast day of Saint Thomas the Apostle yearly to the overseers of the poor of Kingsthorpe afores<sup>d</sup> for the time being, and by them to be

distributed to and among the poor people of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, according to the mind and intent of the said donor thereof.

And it was further found by the jurors aforesaid, in and John Smith, by the said inquisition, that one John Smith, gift of 4s. per heretofore of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, deceased, ann.

being seized in his demesne as of free and in a certain dwelling house and some lands in Kingsthorpe aforesaid, did by his last will and testament in writing, bearing date on or about the 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1637, give the rent or summe of 4 shillings per annum to the poor of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, in these words following: I give to the poor of Kingsthorpe the summe of 4 shillings to be yearly paid them on the Feast of S. Thomas for ever, and my will is that my wife Elisabeth during her life shall discharge the said four shillings yearly, and after her decease William Billingham and Samuel Rider shall pay out of my house and land 2 shillings apiece yearly for ever upon the aforesaid Feast.

And that the said house was situate in Duck End in Kingsthorpe aforesaid, and that one William Butlin, miller, then was and for the space of 12 years last past had been owner, and received the rent and profit thereof, and was privy to the said gift of 2 shillings per annum out of the same, and ought to give a good account how he had paid the same during such time as he had enjoyed the said house, and (ought) forthwith to pay all arrears thereof to the overseers of the poor of Kingsthorpe afore<sup>d</sup> for the use of the said poor, and that the abovenamed Clement Darlow had about one year since purchased and was then owner of the said lands, being like wise privy to the said gift of 2 shillings per annum out . . . to pay forthwith to the overseers of the poor of Kingsthorpe . . . said use, and that the said yearly summe of four shillings . . . into 2 several summes of 2 shillings per annum ought . . . out of the said house and



lands respectively on . . . of the poor of Kingsthorpe aforesaid for the time being for the use of the poor of Kingsthorpe aforesaid.

And it was further found by the jurors aforesaid, in and Hen. Weston, by the said Inquisition, that one Henry Weston, gift of 2s. per being heretofore seized in his demeasne as of ann.

ffee of and in one house and some meadow ground and ten acres of land and leys in Kingsthorpe aforesaid, did by his last will and testament in writing, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1611, did give the two several yearly rents of 12 pence to be paid out of the same to the use of the poor of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, namely, 12 pence out of his house and meadow and 12 pence out of his said ten acres of land and leys; and that one Dorothy White was then owner of the said house, and did confess before the said Commissioners and jurors, at the time of the taking of the said inquisition, that she was privy to the said gift and ought to pay the said rent of 12 pence per annum for the use of the said poor.

And that one John Mewes, of Kingsthorpe afore<sup>d</sup>, was then the owner of the said ten acres of land and leyes, and did likewise confess to the said comm<sup>rs</sup> and jurors that he was privy to the said gift, and ought to pay the said rent of 12 pence per annum out of the said land and leys for the use of the said poor, and that he is 5 years in arrear for the said rent, which the said jurors did find and say he ought forthwith to pay to and for the charitable use aforesaid.

Mayden And it was further found by the jurors afore-  
Hooke. said, in and by the said inquisition, that it did appear to them by good evidence at the time of the taking the said inquisition that they did find that a certain piece of meadow ground, called by the name of Maiden Hooke, lying in the parish of Kingsthorpe afore<sup>d</sup>, in a certain place called Worsters Holme, was heretofore given and appointed to the use following, viz., that the rent and profit thereof

should yearly for ever be laid out, employed, and disposed in buying bread and drink for . . . passengers through Kingsthorpe aforesaid.

Mr. Clark, And it was further found by the jurors afore<sup>d</sup>, gift of £20. in and by the said inquisition . . . George Clarke . . . Doctor Clarke heretofore . . . did give . . . 20 pounds of lawful . . . aforesaid with direction . . . and overseers of the poor of Kingsthorpe . . . to be distributed to the poor on S. George's . . . said money was at the time of taking the said inquisition lent unto and in the hand of Edward Foster, of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, upon security, and that the interest thereof had been from time to time duly paid and disposed according to the will and mind of the said donor, and ought so to be and continue for ever hereafter, as, in, and by, before recited inquisition (and which is hereunto annexed), whereunto for more certainty relation being had it doth and may more plainly and at large appear.

Now know ye that wee the said Comrs, taking upon us the execution of the said statute by virtue of the said commission so to us and others directed as aforesaid, and by virtue of the power and authority to us and others in that behalf, in and by the said statute and Commission given and remitted, having duly called before us, and the said jurors duly sworn at the time of the taking the said inquisition, all persons interested or concerned, or that pretend to be interested or concerned in or about the premisses or any part or parcel thereof, and having heard or examined all witnesses on either side produced, and heard what was alleged by the parties or their agents, or any of them, and having well weighed their allegations and proofs, and the said verdict and inquisition, doe this present 8th day of February, in 6 and 30th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles the second, by the grace of God of England, Ireland, France, and Scotland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., annoq d<sup>m</sup> 1683, adjudge, determine, and decide, as

followeth, and first we do order, adjudge, determine, and decree that all the several annuities or rent charges mentioned in the above certified inquisition, and every of them and every part and parcel of them and every of them, and also all the rent issues and proffitts of the said piece of meadow ground lying in the parish of Kingsthorpe aforesaid called the Maiden Hooke, and also the interest, increase, and product of the above mentioned sum of 20 pounds, so as aforesaid given by the said George Clark, dec<sup>d</sup>, shall from time to time for ever hereafter be laid out, distributed, disposed, and employed to and for the aforesaid pious and charitable uses respectively to and for which the same were found by the jurors in and by the same inquisition to have been given, limited, assigned, or appointed, and according to the will, direction, and intent of the donors thereof respectively, and not otherwise.

And we do further order, adjudge, determine, and decree that Francis [Cooke], of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, Esqre., Edward Reynolds, of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, Doctor of Divinity, William Atkins, of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, gent. . . . and the survivor of them . . . of the poor of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, from . . . trustees of and for all and every the above . . . piece of meadow ground called Maiden Hooke . . . every of them, and shall take care to se the same . . . proffitts thereof faithfully employed and disposed to the uses aforesaid respectively, and according to the mind, will, direction, and intent of the donors thereof respectively, and we do further order, adjudge, determine, and decree that the said Clement Darlow shall within the space of 30 days next after he shall have notice of this our decree give a true account to the abovenamed trustees, or the major part of them, how, when, and to whom he hath paid the above-mentioned annuities or rentcharges of 6 shillings and 8 pence and 5 shillings so as aforesaid issuing and payable out of his said messuage and shopp in Kingsthorpe afore-

said, and what arrears of them or either of them are behind and unpaid respectively since the purchase of the said mesuage and shopp out of which the same are payable, and also that he, the said Clement Darlow, shall forthwith pay under the said trustees, or under such persons that they or the major part of them shall appoint to receive the same, all and every such summe and summes of money as he shall be found to be in arrear of said rentcharge . . . which he cannot by sufficient proof . . . have duly paid according to the donor's will . . . determine and decree that the above named . . . [4 lines] . . . [shall be reduced] to two, that then those two surviving trustees shall by some writing under their hands and seals elect, choose, constitute, and appoint so many more of the most discreet, honest, and substantial inhabitants of Kingsthorpe afores<sup>d</sup>, to be trustees with them of and for the said premisses, to and for the charitable uses aforesaid, do such . . . shall therein be fit, and so from time to time, as the like occasion shall require, and these our decrees, determinations, judgements, and orders, which the said court do hereby humbly certify into his Majesty's High Court of Chancery under our hands and seals, dated the said 8th day of January, in the 6 and 30th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles the 2nd, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, Anno D<sup>m</sup> 1683, Ri. Raynsford, Wal. Littleton, Edw. Saunders, Charles Tyrrell.

Examined by . . .

[The Charities referred to in this document no longer exist under the names of the respective donors, but probably most of them have been absorbed in a Fund now in the hands of the Charity Commissioners, producing £6 os. 2d. per annum, and which is distributed in weekly doles of bread to certain poor women of the place.]





#### XLV.

This indenture, made in the 29th day of September, in the 4th year of our sovereign lady Anne, by the grace of God, etc., etc., and in the year of our Lord 1705, between John Morgan, Esqre., Henry Milward, gentleman, Wm. Atkins, gentleman, and John Billingham, yeoman, all of Kingsthorpe, in the county of Northampton, of the one part, and Francis Cooke, Edmund Morgan, Hatton Atkins, gentlemen, Wm. Green, junior, Wm. Morris, senior, Wm. Morris, junr., Rich<sup>d</sup> Hollis, John Cooch, Samuel Crick, and Edward Atkins, yeomen, all of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, of the other part. Whereas our late sovereign lord King James, by his letters pattents bearing date at Wstmr the 13th day of April, in the 14th year of his said reign, did grant to Thomas Hollis, Rich<sup>d</sup> Morris, Francis Morgan, Francis Barnard, and others therein named, since deceased, the town of Kingsthorpe, with its members and appurtenances, and did thereby also grant that the said grantees therein named, and their heirs, should and might have all rights, jurisdictions, liberties, etc., etc., within the said town as fully, freely, and entirely as any the men and tenants of Kingsthorpe aforesaid then before had used, held, or enjoyed by any charter, gift, etc., at the ffee ffarm of forty pounds per an., as by the said letters pattent, etc., may appear, and Whereas since the making the said letters pattents the said

town of Kingsthorpe hath been granted to the several tenants and their heirs in ffee ffarm at several yearly rents, and such part thereof as was not granted away as aforesaid, together with the manor, lordship, or seignory of Kingsthorpe, and all other franchises, liberties, etc., thereunto belonging, did lawfully come unto the said Thomas Hollis and Rich<sup>d</sup> Morris and their heirs by right of survivorship, and Whereas the said Thomas Hollis and Rich<sup>d</sup> Morris, by their indenture bearing date the one and twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord 1650, and enrolled in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, did grant, bargain, sell, aliene, enfeof, and confirm unto Wm. Morris and Wm. Billingham and Thos. Morgan, and others therein named, and their heirs, the manor, lordship, or seignory of Kingsthorpe, with the rights, royalties, members, and appurtenances of the same, together with profits of courts goods and chatles waived and strayed goods and chatles of felons, and all other profits, etc., etc. And whereas the same was lawfully vested in the said Wm. Morris and Wm. Billingham, and their heirs by right of survivorship. And whereas the said Wm. Morris and Wm. Billingham, by their indenture bearing date the thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord 1684, did grant, sell, aliene, etc., unto Francis Morgan, Esquire, John Morgan, Henry Milward, etc., etc., the manor, lordship, and seignory of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, with the rights, etc., etc. Now this indenture witnesseth that the said John Morgan, Henry Milward, Wm. Atkins, and John Billingham, for the good and benefit of the said town, and in performance of the original trust in the said letters pattent and in the said recited indenture devolved upon them by survivorship, and for the better ordering and governing the said town, and also for and in consideration of the sum of 5 shillings apiece of lawful English money to them in hand paid by the said Francis Cooke, Edmond Morgan, Hatton Atkins, etc., etc., etc., before the ensealling and delivery of these presents,

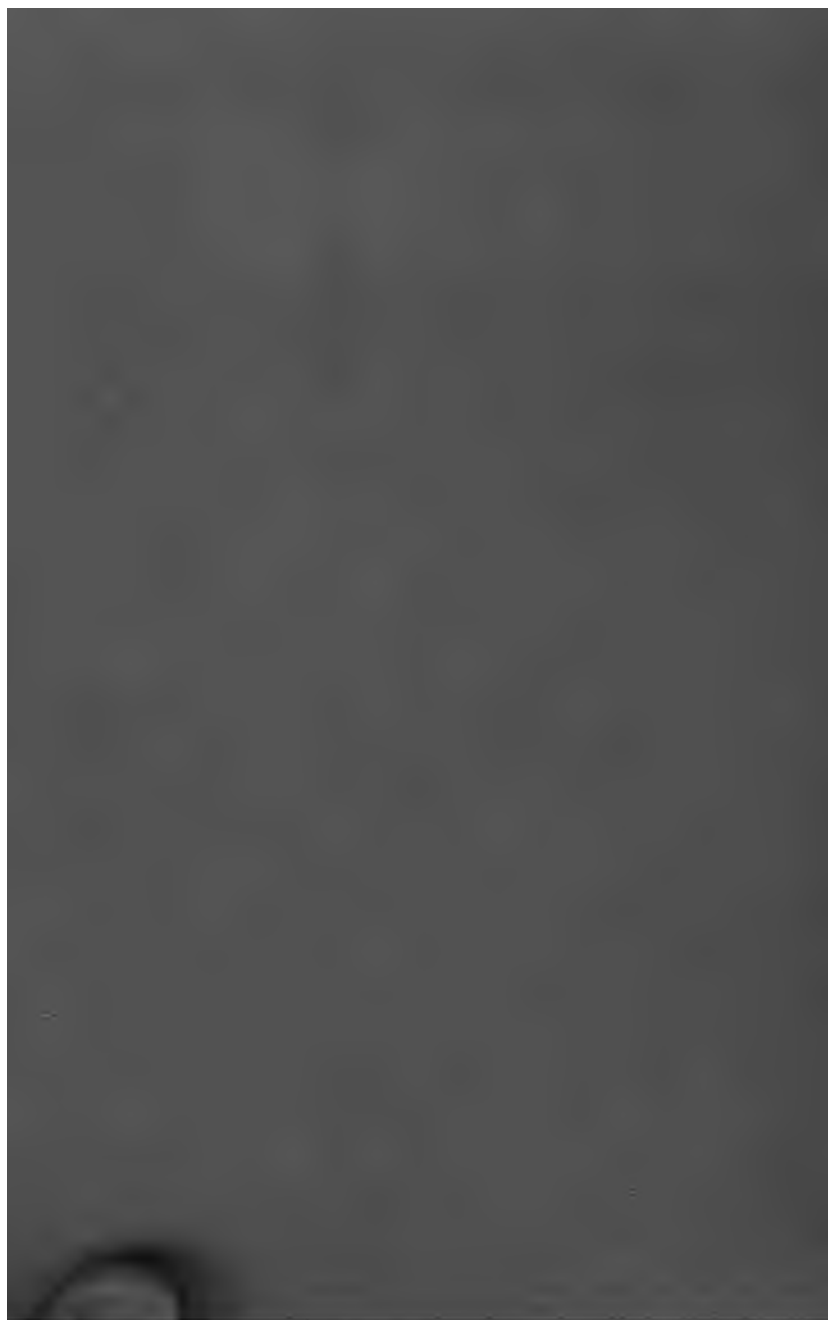
have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, etc., unto the said Francis Cooke, Edmond Morgan, Hatton Atkins, etc., etc., all that the manor, lordship, or seignory of Kingsthorpe aforesaid, with the rights, royalties, privileges, etc., etc., etc., and all lands, tenements, and hereditaments, parcells of the said manor, contained in the letters pattents, and not granted to themselves or to some or any of them, or to any other person in ffee ffarm as aforesaid, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders of all and singular the premises, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim, and demand what soever of the said John Morgan, Henry Milward, Wm. Atkins, John Billingham, or any of them, of, in, and to the same, To have and to hold the said manor or seignory of Kingsthorpe, lands, tenements, hereditaments, etc., etc., unto the said Francis Cooke, Edmund Morgan, Hatton Atkins, etc., etc., To the use of the said Francis Cooke, Edmund Morgan, Hatton Atkins, etc., etc., and of the said John Morgan and Henry Milward, Wm. Atkins, and John Billingham, and of their heirs, etc., for ever, And the said John Morgan and Henry Milward, Wm. Atkins, and John Billingham . . . do hereby covenant, promise, grant, and agree to, and with the said Francis Cooke, Edmund Morgan, Hatton Atkins, etc., etc., that the aforesaid manor, lands, tenements, etc., and all other the premisses herein before granted or mentioned . . . shall remain, continue, and be to the uses herein before mentioned, etc., etc., and it is lastly mutually agreed by and between all the said parties to these presents, and so hereby declared, that when and as often as there shall be but four of the grantee parties to these presents surviving, that then such four surviving grantees, or more of them in case they should think fit sooner to renew their said estates, shall at the request of the best or most considerable freeholders of the said town and inhabitants for estates, and at the cost and charges of the said town, make such new grant or conveyance of the said

manor of Kingsthorpe, and other the before granted premisses, to such of the then freeholders and inhabitants of the said town and their heirs as the said surviving grantees, with the best and most considerable freeholders of the said town and inhabitants for estates, shall nominate and think fit, to the end that the same may continue in grant for ever, that the said town may be better governed and ordered, that the free farm rent may be duly collected and paid, and that the profits arising out of the same may be employed for support of government and for the best advantage of the said town. In witness whereof the parties first above-named to these present indentures interchangeably have put their hands and seals the day and year first above written.





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